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Part One
Pages 1-8

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HERE TO SEE THE MAYOR

Senators Want to Discuss the Various Police Bills.

DR. PARKHURST RELIEVED OF A BURDEN

After an interview with Col. Strong He Looks to the Future Complacently—A Conference to be Held To-day.

Interesting developments in relation to the police reorganization measures may be looked for presently.

Mayor Strong has been devoting much time for the last day or two discussing various details of the measures with his advisers, and last night Senators Lamy, Higgins, and Stapleton came to this city to discuss various features of the bills, with the Mayor and his advisers. While it is almost certain that some of the gentlemen interested discussed the topic last night, it is probable that the main conference will be held to-day.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst spent twenty minutes in conversation with Mayor Strong in his office yesterday afternoon. Neither would say at that time what the talk was about, but Dr. Parkhurst's views on police reorganization are well known. He seemed very austere during the conversation, until the Mayor sent for his letterbook and showed him a copy of a letter he had recently written. Then Dr. Parkhurst seemed to brighten up.

Dr. Parkhurst was seen at his home last night by a reporter for The New-York Times, and asked concerning his visit to Mayor Strong. Dr. Parkhurst, who seemed to be more than pleased with the result of the call he had made upon the Chief Executive of the city, made the following statement:

"I came away from the Mayor's office very much gratified and exceedingly relieved in my own mind.

"Of course, the reports in regard to his position have been very conflicting and unsatisfactory. I didn't ask the Mayor what his own position was, but he very kindly told me.

"As regards the reorganization of the Police Department, and as regards the matter of Police Commissioners and so forth, I am not at liberty to speak. I only want to say as a very brief summing up of the whole matter that I have had a great burden taken off my mind, and that I face the future quietly, complacently, and expectantly."

The rumor that Mayor Strong has intimated to his friends that, while he feels it necessary to submit to the bipartisan feature of the Lexow bill, he will, when the time comes, appoint successors to Police Commissioners Kerwin and Murray, as well as to James J. Martin. The retention of Kerwin and Murray has been opposed almost as much in some quarters as the retention of Martin.

Cornelius N. Bliss and other members of the Committee of Seventy also saw the Mayor yesterday. Mr. Bliss said that he was still in favor of the Committee of Ten's bill.

Every day now makes the Platt situation all the more difficult. The visit of Senator Stapleton and his friends just at this time on the mission that brings them here is not at all pleasing to the Platt men, and does not indicate an easy time in passing the Lexow bills next week.

Upon his arrival last night with Senators Lamy and Higgins, Senator Stapleton said: "We probably will not see the Mayor tonight, but when we will see him when we can. No matter how much blow and bluster is made, one thing is certain, and that is that if we can agree with the Mayor on certain amendments that are under discussion, the Lexow bills will not be passed without such additional amendments desired by the Mayor and the people of this city."

The "we" evidently referred to the Senators who are now of the same mind as Senator Stapleton. Without the votes of Lamy, Stapleton, and Higgins the Platt men cannot pass the Lexow bills. This fact in itself clearly indicates the importance of their visit just now.

Elihu Root, who has seen the Mayor daily since the discussion on the Police bills became warm, will attend to-day's conference. He doubtless saw the visiting Senators last night.

Senator Stapleton would not say what the amendments to be considered were, because he said he proposed to make some suggestions himself, and they might not be able to agree.

One proposed amendment is said to provide for the separation of the Elections Bureau from the Police Department.

The whole situation as to the police bills is approaching a decidedly interesting phase of its history, and is likely to become more so within the next twenty-four hours. Many Senators and Assemblymen are in the city, some on committee work and others just to ascertain if they can learn what is going to come out of all this discussion.

The Platt clan pretends to be very much pleased with the Mayor's tacit admission that only a bi-partisan bill could be passed by this Legislature, but they do not like the new report that the Platt Police Commissioners, Kerwin and Murray, must go in any circumstances. They cannot quite make out what the Mayor means, and it is many a day since the Platt clan has been in so disheartened a plight as it is now.

Some Republicans were pointing out last night that, if Senators Lamy and Stapleton break from Platt on this matter, Erie and Onondaga Counties will join with Fassett of Chemung in forming the basis of the operations against Platt to be matured at this Fall's Republican State Convention.

Senator Higgins declined to discuss the purpose of his visit here at this time. Senator Mullin will be here to-day, probably on account of the meeting of the Judiciary Committee at 11 o'clock this morning in the Court House to hear evidence in relation to the Goff bill, which makes Recorder Goff Presiding Judge of the Court of General Sessions, and gives him power to appoint all the important attachés of the court. All the Judges of General Sessions may testify, with the exception of Judge Martine, who is very ill.

Senators O'Connor, Coggeshall, Lexow, Pound, Raines, Cantor, McMahon, and Parker are all members of this committee. Senators O'Connor and Coggeshall were at the Hotel Metropole yesterday, and Senator O'Connor did so much talking against the Committee of Seventy that even some of the Platt men were growling at him in private. Mr. O'Connor is the Republican leader of the Senate, and for that reason his utterances do not strike the Platt people as being funny, which is the only way in which they will be regarded by the people he seeks to attack. But Mr. O'Connor is the banner bearer of the Platt men of the State, and on that account it is worth while letting people know how he talks. In the language of some of his own partisans, he "yawped" yesterday.

He declared with great emphasis that the Committee of Ten's bill is as dead as Julius Caesar, but that the Lexow bills as amended will soon pass. Then he paid his respects to the Committee of Seventy and the Cooper Union mass meeting, and he wanted it understood that the mass meetings had no effect whatever on "we hayseeders." Senator O'Connor also said:

"Some of the members of the Committee of Seventy think they have a right to be regarded as infallible, but we don't believe they have. A great many of us are Catholics, and believe in only one Pope. Down here we have a syndicate of Popes, all of whom differ in opinions, and each one of whom believes that he is infallible.

"To show you how much their opinions are worth, a certain distinguished member of the Committee of Seventy had an interview with Senator Lexow and myself not long ago. He declared himself strongly in favor of a bi-partisan Police Commission. He said that he was thoroughly impressed with the idea that that was the proper way to run the Police Department. Less than a week after this the same man was presiding at a mass meeting which favored a single-headed commission, and which was called for that purpose.

"If these seventy men, these etherialists, want to run the Government, why don't they get elected to the Legislature?

"Another illustration of the value of the Seventy's work is their approval of Senator Reynolds, who practically held up police legislation at Albany by his amendment giving discharged policemen a right to appeal.

"Another point to which I would like to call attention is the attitude of Mayor Strong. That he favors a bi-partisan Police Board seems to come as a great surprise to many of the etherialists in this city. As a matter of fact there is no occasion for surprise.

"The Mayor has always been in favor of such a Police Board, and we have known it all along. In fact there has been none of this alleged discord between the Legislature and the Mayor at all."

That is what the Platt clan would like to have the rural Republicans think.

Senator O'Connor also said:

"I have never favored the elective feature in the Police bill, and I opposed it in caucus. But I finally yielded to it, because I thought the people of this city were in fovar of it. Now we hear it is unconstitutional, and we are told so by big lawyers. Now, the new Constitution of the State is not a thing of beauty, but just the contrary, and it is well to remember that some of these same fellows helped to make that Constitution. We may have trouble over it yet. I have noticed that when these fellows favor a bill or a measure it is entirely constitutional, but when they are against it they shout that it is unconstitutional. These are the reformers—the would-be lawmakers."

Senator Coggeshall agreed to some of the things that Senator O'Connor said.

The possibility of the removal of Police Commissioners Murray and Kerwin will come in for some attention from the Platt men to-day.

One well-posted Republican politician said: "No police bills at all may be passed this year in Albany."

TO HONOR PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Chicago Business Men Will Invite Him to a Banquet and Reception in Recognition of His Sound-Money Views.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Half a dozen representative Chicago men left here this afternoon for Washington on a mission which is intended to be complimentary to President Cleveland and result in the presence of the Chief Magistrate in this city. The party was headed by William T. Baker, ex-President of the Board of Trade and President of the Commercial Club, which is composed of all the prominent bankers and men of the business world of Chicago. His companions were Gen. George W. Smith, ex-Mayor John A. Roche, Thomas W. Harvey, David Keeley, and Henry S. Robbins.

They go not as the representatives of any club or organization, civic, political, or social, yet representing the city in a general commercial way, for the purpose of extending to the President a cordial invitation to visit the city at an early date and accept the hospitalities which will be tendered by arrangement. The details of the entertainment have not been arranged, because the delegation is not sure of the President's ability or willingness to come, but it is known that a reception and banquet at which the President will be the guest of honor are on the programme. The details will be carried out by the Commercial Club, if the mission of the delegation is successful.

The invitation is intended especially as a compliment to the President on account of his firm attitude on the monetary question in favor of a sound currency. His visit is intended to be made the occasion for a sound-money demonstration by the business men of Chicago.

SANDBAGGED IN PHILADELPHIA

Benjamin Kahan, a Brooklyn Boy, Found Unconscious in the Street—He Had Been Robbed.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—Benjamin Kahan, aged seventeen years, of 616 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., was found unconscious this morning in Logan Square in this city. He had been sandbagged and robbed. He was taken to the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition.

Kahan arrived in Philadelphia on Monday. At the hotel where he registered he displayed considerable money. He left the hotel last night for the purpose of returning to New-York, but evidently fell in with thives, who lured him to Logan Square and there sandbagged him.

He was found by a milkman. A policeman was notified, and he followed a trail of blood, which led to the centre of the square, where a large pool of blood was discovered. Nearby lay a revolver with two barrels empty, suggesting that an attempt at suicide had been made. The absence of a bullet hole, however, dispelled the suicide theory.

A valise which Kahan carried was missing and so were all of his valuables.

David Kahan's father was seen last night at his saloon, 616 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn. He said that his son is sixteen years old; that he is his second child, and had eight brothers and sisters. Mr. Kahan was unable to explain his son's presence in Philadelphia unless it was that he had gone on there to collect money for his uncle, E. Blumenthal, a liquor dealer of Jersey City, by whom his is employed.

Miss L. Raimond of 420 West Twenty-sixth Street, to whom an addressed letter was found in Kahan's pocket, is a variety actress.

Will Man the Amphitrite.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Secretary Herbert has issued an order directing that the long-term men of the cruiser Chicago's crew be transferred to Norfolk as soon as the vessel goes out of commission, where they will be utilized to man the monitor Amphitrite, which will take the place of the Chicago on the North Atlantic station.

Work on the Amphitrite was begun some twenty-five years ago, and she has just been completed at the Norfolk Navy Yard. John Roach built the hull, and the Government completed the work. She is now ready for service with the exception of a crew.

Gov. Morton Will Be Present.

ALBANY, March 29.—Gov. Morton has accepted an invitation of the committee which has charge of the dedication and transfer to the City of New-York of the Washington Arch, at Washington Square, foot of Fifth Avenue, and will be present with his staff at the dedicatory exercises April 30. The Governor has also accepted a separate invitation from Brig. Gen. Fitzgerald to review the troops which will participate, consisting probably of the First and Second Brigades on the day of the dedication. The reviewing stand will be fixed probably at Madison Square.

Andrew J. Campbell Murdered.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 29.—Andrew J. Campbell, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce and one of the most prominent insurance men in Central Kentucky, was found dead this morning on his back porch. A pistol was near him, with two chambers empty.

The entire police force is at work on the case, but thus far there is no clue to the assassin. The Fayette County bloodhounds were taken to the scene of the tragedy, but they failed to find any scent. Mr. Campbell leaves four children, three daughters and one son.

A Harvard Student a Thief.

BOSTON, March 29.—Henry Hoppe of Boston, eighteen years old, a student at the Harvard Medical School, was arrested today for stealing letters containing checks and money, from the clothing of other students. He confessed.

Nominates Debs for President.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 29.—General Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor, in an interview here to-night, nominated Eugene V. Debs as the candidate of the People's Party for President in 1896.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the standard everywhere.—Adv.

TRIED TO KILL HIS WIFE

J. A. Brown, a New-York Salesman, a Suicide in Philadelphia.

HAD BEATEN THE WOMAN FOR YEARS

His Cruelty and Drunkenness Drove Her and Her Child from Home —He Wanted Her to Live with Him Again.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—John A. Brown, thirty-one years old, a salesman for James Talcott, the dry goods merchant of 108 Franklin Street, New-York, this evening culminated four years of abuse and persecution of his young wife by shooting her through the throat at the residence of her father, 500 South Forty-second Street, and then sending three bullets through his own head, killing himself almost instantly. Mrs. Brown's wound is serious, but it is not thought that it will be necessarily fatal.

Four years ago, when she was Miss Bertha Liebert, and only twenty years old, she married, despite the opposition of her family, the man who to-day attempted to kill her. Mrs. Brown's father is a retired iron manufacturer, and wealthy, and Brown was never in a position to support the girl he made his wife in the manner in which she was accustomed to live.

On the very day of their marriage Brown beat and abused his wife. In the last four years he went from bad to worse, abused his wife frequently, took to drinking, and made little effort to support her. Mrs. Brown left her husband several times, but as a child was born to the couple about two years ago that formed a bond of union between them.

Mrs. Brown left her husband some months ago, with the avowed intention of never returning to him unless he made a decided reformation, and, taking her child, went to live with her father in the house where she was shot to-day. Brown's abuse was not entirely of his wife. Mr. Liebert asserts that two years ago his son-in-law attempted to shoot him, and he saved his life only by wresting a revolver from him.

Brown came here this morning from Asbury Park, where his two sisters live. He called at Mr. Leibert's about noon, and asked to see his father-in-law. Mr. Liebert refused to see Brown, and the latter then asked for his wife, and, when told that she was out, he asked permission to see his child. This was granted him, and while he was talking and playing with his baby his wife came home.

She went into the reception room, where Brown was, and greeted him. When luncheon was served Mrs. Brown went to lunch, but Brown was not asked. Mrs. Brown's father warned her against returning to the room where her husband was, but nevertheless she went back to the reception room.

As Miss Liebert, a sister of Mrs. Brown, and a Miss Stockton were descending the stairs, about 2 o'clock, they heard Brown ask his wife to return to live with him. Mrs. Brown was seated upon the arm of a sofa at the time, and Brown was standing before her. She answered that she would never return to him unless he ceased drinking and could make a living for her and her child. Upon this Brown took a revolver from his pocket. His wife bowed her head, the movement probably saving her life, for the shot that Brown fired at her, instead of striking her in the head, struck her in the back of the neck and passed through and came out of her throat. Brown fired again, but missed, and then his wife, in a frenzy of terror and desperation, threw herself upon him and bore him to the floor. She wrested the revolver from his hand, and, springing up, ran from the room. Brown followed her and caught her in the hallway. He grasped her by the hair, and, pulling her backward, took the revolver from her.

During this scene the two girls on the stairs had been paralyzed with fright. Miss Liebert fled through the front door, but as Miss Stockton saw Brown turn his pistol toward his child, who was standing in the hallway, she seized the little one and rushed into the dining room. The moment's delay had given Mrs. Brown an opportunity to escape, and she ran through the hall and out of the side door on Forty-second Street.

As she ran, Brown fired once more at her, but missed.

As she dashed down the steps leading to the pavement the coachman attempted to stop the terrified woman, but she threw him to the ground as easily as a strong man would have done, and ran across the street to the house of Pay Director of the Navy Russell. When his wife disappeared through the door Brown turned the revolver upon himself and sent three bullets through his head.

Mrs. Brown was taken in an ambulance to the University Hospital. She is resting easily, and the physicians at the hospital believe she will recover.

DEATH FOR REFUSAL TO MARRY

Mrs. Julia Rochefort Shot by James McBride in Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 29.—James McBride, fifty years old, a workman at J. P. Fall & Co.'s quarries, at Sixteen Acres, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Julia Rochefort, thirty-five years old, this afternoon, and then left the village for the woods with the expressed intention of shooting himself.

Several hours later he entered the yard of Charles Robertson covered with blood from a wound in his head. He may die.

The shooting was done at Mrs. Rochefort's home early this afternoon. She was a widow with six children, and lived with her mother-in-law and a brother, Henry Buckley. McBride had been paying her attentions for some time, but she did not wish to marry him.

After the murder, McBride went to his boarding place, and told his landlady what he had done. He then took the revolver and three bullets, and said he was going to shoot himself.

McBride is a single man and has been employed by the company for eight years. He was considered a fairly-steady workman. Of late he had been drinking.

Jealousy Caused This Crime.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 29.—Henry Smith, a colored hostler, tried to kill his wife and then himself, at their home, 188 Handy Street, this morning. Jealousy was the cause of the crime. The husband, it is said, will recover, but the wife is in a critical condition.

Lawyer Spiro Guilty of Larceny.

NEWARK, N. J., March 29.—David Spiro, a well-known young lawyer of this city, was found guilty of larceny in the Court of Sessions, before Judge Kirkpatrick, this afternoon.

Lawyers and persons having business in the Court House missed money from their coat pockets several months ago. Spiro was found taking money from pockets, and when he was searched, several marked coins were found. Spiro will be sentenced on Monday.

A Quarrel Fatal to Both.

SELMA, Ala., March 29.—Jerry Dumas, a negro politician, got into an altercation last night, about three miles east of Selma, with Scott Wilson, colored, about the last Congressional elections. Both are prominent Republicans. They fired at each other. Scott was almost instantly killed, and Dumas's death is hourly expected.

Turner McAllister Acquitted.

MACON, Ga., March 29.—The jury in the case of Turner McAllister, on trial for the killing of Judson Hyatt, has returned a verdict of acquittal. Hyatt was killed in a room in a hotel, owned by McAllister's wife, and the statement of the defendant was that he shot Hyatt in self-defense.

AILSA WINS IN A PIPING BREEZE

Beat the Britannia Two Minutes over a Thirty-mile Course—Prince of Wales's Yacht Was Unlucky.

NICE, March 29.—The Britannia was beaten to-day over a triangular course of thirty miles, with eight turns, by the Ailsa, in a piping breeze and through white-capped seas. The Britannia had bad luck.

The race was for prizes offered by James Gordon Bennett, a cup valued at £500 and a purse of 500 sovereigns. The yachts approached the line with topmasts housed. The Britannia had a reef in her mainsail and carried staysail and a small jib.

The Ailsa, being somewhat tenderer, had her mainsail double-reefed, but carried the same headsails as her rival. The wind was very strong from the southwest. It was a flying start. The Ailsa was handled more cleverly than the Britannia and got the weather gauge on her as they crossed the line, on a close reach to the first mark. They timed as follows:

Ailsa, 11:00:15.
Britannia, 11:00:45.

The Britannia stood up well under the great pressure of canvas, but the Ailsa heeled considerably. The Britannia drew away from the Fife model on the reach.

The first round was finished thus:

Ailsa, 12:00:40.
Britannia, 12:01:13.

By wrong manoeuvring in rounding the first mark the Britannia lost the advantage she had gained in the close reaching. The time of the yachts at the end of the second round was: Ailsa, 1:22:15; Britannia, 1:24:32.

The Britannia lost a minute in short tacking while approaching the home mark at the finish of the second round. The Ailsa was somewhat quicker in stays, and thus got an advantage. She was also swifter in setting her spinnaker, getting it out almost two minutes ahead of the Britannia. On this round, while running before the wind, the Britannia's spinnaker halyards parted, and the big sail was carried away.

By an accident the Britannia also lost a little time to her rival by the parting of her jib halyards. This happened while she was working to windward. Toward the last part of the race the wind moderated somewhat and shifted to the south.

In the final leg to the home mark the Ailsa maintained her lead, which was partly due to the mishaps of the Britannia, but did not gain any. The Ailsa finished at 3:25:40 and the Britannia at 3:27:47. Thus the Ailsa vanquished the Britannia, without taking into consideration time allowance, by 2 minutes and 7 seconds.

There was to have been a race for steam yachts over a triangular course of fifty miles, but it was postponed because of the rough weather. The first prize offered for this race was a cup valued at £500 and a purse of 500 sovereigns, given by James Gordon Bennett. The second prize was a cup valued at £200, given by Baron Alfred de Rothschild. The competitors entered for this race were H. L. B. McCalmont's Giralda, Alexander Kousentzoff's Foros, Baron Alfred de Rothschild's Eros, and A. Mortimer Singer's Roxana.

PRIMROSE'S BULL PUP BITES HIM

His Arm Badly Lacerated, but He Is Not Afraid of Hydrophobia and Will Not Have the Dog Killed.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., March 29.—Minstrel George H. Primrose, who has a handsome residence here, was bitten by his bull pup yesterday. His right arm was badly lacterated. He is confined to his room, and will not be able to appear with his company for several days.

A physician had to put six stitches in the arm. Mr. Primrose has refused to allow the dog to be killed. He says he has no fear of hydrophobia.

He has a number of dogs. His especial pets are a Newfoundland and the bull pup. The bull pup was jealous of the Newfoundland and attacked him twice yesterday. Mr. Primrose loosened the dog's grip on the Newfoundland's neck, and then the pup sprang at his master and set his teeth in his arm.

ONE LEGISLATOR BREAKS FROM ADDICKS

This is Regarded as an Indication that a Senator May Be Elected.

DOVER, Del., March 29.—The Senatorial ballots to-day were interesting, because they showed the first break in the Addicks ranks. Morgan of Sussex County went to James Pennewill of Dover. Money of Newcastle, one of the Higgins men, also made a break and went to Harry A. Richardson of Dover. Two ballots were taken, and each resulted as follows: Richards, (Rep.,) 6; Addicks, (Rep.,) 4; Massey, (Rep.,) 4; Higgins, (Rep.,) 1; Richardson, (Rep.,) 1; Pennewill, (Rep.,) 1; Ridgeley, (Dem.,) 9; Tunnell, (Dem.,) 1; absent, 8.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 29.—The break in the ranks of the Addicks men created some excitement in this city. It was taken as an indication that a Senator might yet be elected. There is no sign, however, that either of the other five Addicks men will leave their man. Mr. Morgan has been dissatisfied for some time with the situation, and it has been intimated for three or four weeks that he would be the first man to break. He was in the House six years ago and voted for Anthony Higgins then. Harry A. Richardson, who received one vote to-day, is the head of the firm of Richardson & Robbins, canners, of Dover. James A. Pennewill, who received Mr. Morgan's vote, is a Dover lawyer and an active Republican. Charles F. Richards, the Georgetown lawyer, who received six votes to-day, is the first dark horse to receive votes on two consecutive days.

A MONSTER MEETING IN BOSTON

Christian Endeavorers to Gather on the Common—Miss Gould's Gift.

BOSTON, Mass., March 29.—The local authorities have given permission to the managers of the Christian Endeavor Convention which meets here July 10 to 15, to hold a monster open-air demonstration on Boston Common. At least fifty thousand delegates are expected, and all these, with many outsiders, will take part in the meeting on the Common.

Gov. Greenhalge will deliver an address, and Dr. Donald McLauren of Detroit will be another principal speaker. Dr. S. F. Smith, the author of "America," will read his famous ode, which will afterward be sung by a chorus of two thousand young people, assisted by the delegates and an immense orchestra.

Miss Helen M. Gould of New-York has given fifty thousand copies of an illuminated card containing the hymn "America" for the use of the delegates at the meeting on the Common. These cards were originally prepared for private distribution among Miss Gould's friends, and are very elaborately gotten up in colors. They are emblematic of the sentiments of the hymn. The gift will cost Miss Gould several thousand dollars.

To Join Duluth and Superior.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 29.—The Senate to-day passed a joint resolution looking to the annexation of that part of Wisconsin in which the City of Superior is situated to Minnesota, the object being to consolidate the cities of Duluth and Superior.

Played an Ace, Then Fell Dead.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 29.—Seated in a friendly game of cards at the house of a friend to-night, John Schwab, a well-known railroad man, played the last card in his hand—the ace of hearts—and fell back in his chair dead.

An Aitken Bible Brings $300.

BOSTON, March 29.—An Aitken Bible, the first Bible in the English language to be printed in America, was sold here by auction yesterday for $300.

"PIKE'S PEAK OR BUST!" PUZZLE.
The popular new Puzzle, which is creating so much comment. Sold everywhere. Price, 25c.

AN ARMISTICE IS ORDERED

It Is Hastened by the Assault Made Upon Li Hung Chang.

JAPANESE PROMISE TO BE MERCIFUL

They Merely Desire the Recognition of Japan's Supremacy—Progress of the Negotiations for Peace.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—The following telegram was this afternoon received by the Japanese Legation from the Japanese Foreign Office:

"On the opening of the negotiations the Chinese plenipotentiary proposed an armistice, which the Japanese Government were willing to accept on certain conditions. While this negotiation was going on the untoward event happened on the person of the Chinese plenipotentiary. His Majesty, the Emperor, having in view this unhappy occurrence, commanded the Japanese plenipotentiaries to consent to a temporary armistice without conditions. This was communicated to the Chinese plenipotentiary."

Minister Kurino says that the effect of the Emperor's order will be the immediate cessation of aggressive hostilities and that the Japanese armies will make no further advance so long as the armistice lasts. Some fighting may occur, if provoked by the Chinese, but the second step toward peace has been practically taken, the arrival of Li Hung Chang and the satisfactory character of his plenipotentiary credentials having been the first.

The Minister is of the opinion that the action of the Emperor was influenced by the confidence his Majesty reposed in the successful conclusion of the peace negotiations through the ultimate acceptance by Li Hung Chang of the terms stipulated by Japan.

"It was immediately after the close of the second meeting of the peace plenipotentiaries," said the Minister, "that Li Hung Chang was prostrated by a fanatic, and up to that time nothing had been considered but China's request for an armistice pending the consideration of the terms of peace. The proposition has been met by the presentation of certain conditions from the Japanese plenipotentiaries. The discussion of the terms of final peace had not been entered upon. The Emporer's command of temporary armistice is also a refutation of the idea that Japan is disposed to humiliate China or merely to acquire territory. Japan has gained the end of demonstrating Japanese importance in Eastern affairs."

Minister Kurino promptly notified Secretary Gresham of the armistice, and it was made known to President Cleveland, who expressed his gratification.

When M. Yu, the Chinese Minister, was informed of the news by a reporter of the armistice between Japan and China, he said it was the first information he had on the subject.

LONDON, March 29.—A dispatch to the Central News from Tokio says that in a dispatch dated at the Pescadores, March 24, Admiral Ito reports as follows:

"The squadron reached the rendezvous on March 20. The Yoshimo and Naniwa examined the approaches to the islands, but the storms delayed operations until March 23, when we bombarded the northwest forts. The Chinese used guns of fifteen centimeters, but our ships were not touched. To-day we landed a force of marines and some guns and captured the northern and eastern batteries, the guns of the war ships supporting the shore party. We are now proceeding to make an attack upon Makong, and to-morrow intend to attack Li Chang Ko. There was no casualties or accidents to the ships or troops. The flagship of the French fleet is watching the operations."

The Times is informed from Shanghai: "Admiral Ito bombarded the east forts of Pong-Hu of the Pescadores Islands March 23. A thousand troops were landed and attacked the Saime fort, which dominated the others. The Chinese evacuated it during the night, and the Japanese entered it at 6 o'clock the next morning. They turned the guns on the other forts, but got no reply. One of the western forts exploded before it was taken. A thousand Chinese were captured; the remainder were allowed to escape in junks. The Japanese lost one killed and twenty-seven wounded. A cruiser grounded on an unknown rock in the Rover group of islands four days ago, and remains there still. Three thousand Japanese are garrisoned in Pong-Hu. They have four months' provisions. A southern base of operations has been thus secured for the fleet."

The Times has this dispatch from Hongkong: "The Chinese General at the Pescadores telegraphed that the Chinese of Formosa had sunk two Japanese vessels. Nineteen Japanese vessels sailed down East Formosa, passing the South Cape on Wednesday. They captured a junk, questioned the occupants as to the whereabouts of the British fleet, and then released them. There are thirty-one Japanese vessels now at Formosa. The Black Flags are still insolent to foreigners in the south.

"From Pekin it is reported that Li Hung Chang's assailant desired to avenge the execution of his brother in Tien-Tsin at the beginning of the war. The officials in Pekin confer frequently. The prospects of a settlement are regarded as doubtful. Prince Kung is much worn, and has taken five days' leave of absence."

The Times has this dispatch from Simonoseki: "Li Hung Chang progresses admirably, and the condition of his wound is satisfactory. Letters of sympathy, presents, and deputations continue to arrive from all classes of the Japanese community. The Japanese physician, Issuguro, who is attending Li, reports the favorable progress of his patient. The antiseptic treatment is fully effectual, and there is no discharge from the wound. The pulse and temperature are normal, and no further anxiety need be felt."

MASSILLON, Ohio, March 29.—Robert H. Folger of this city has received a letter from his son, William Folger, Commander of the United States cruiser Yorktown, containing the following statement; "I saw quite a number of engagements between the Japanese fleet and the forts at Wei-Hai-Wei which have just fallen. It would seem to us here that great changes might be expected in the Government of China. It seems to be falling to pieces without the people caring a straw."

St. Paul Scores a Point.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 29.—The question of the removal of the State Capitol to Minneapolis came up this afternoon. The Judiciary Committee in the House reported that Minneapolis had no right to give Loring Park to the State, and that the State had no power to grant such authority. The report was adopted without a dissenting vote, and the Capitol remains in St. Paul.

TWO WOMEN BURNED TO DEATH

Hemmed in by Flames in the Old Higbie House, Near Northport—Others Escaped by Jumping—All had Been Asleep.

NORTHPORT, N. Y., March 29.—The old Higbie house, near here, was burned early this morning, and two lives were ended by the flames. The victims are:

REEVES, MRS. EDNA, forty years old, daughter of Israel Higbie, owner of the house.

REEVES, HATTIE, fifteen years old, daughter of Mrs. Reeves.

Mrs. Higbie, who is an invalid, escaped by jumping to the roof of a piazza and from there to the ground. She was not injured, but is in a precarious condition from shock.

Mr. Higbie managed to get out before the flames had gained much headway. Andrew Reeves, son of Mrs. Reeves, had to jump from a second-story window.

The fire is said to have been caused by a defective flue. All the members of the family were asleep. Mrs. Reeves was awakened about 1 o'clock by smoke.

She left her bed, in which was her daughter, and made her way to her son's room. The smoke was thick there, and she aroused her son with considerable difficulty. When he realized what had happened he ran to the window, raised it, and called to his mother to follow him with Hattie. The opening of the window let in a sheet of flame.

Andrew jumped just in time to escape it, but it drove Mrs. Reeves back. Her charred body was found in the hall leading to where her daughter was lying. The daughter was suffocated and burned in bed.

Andrew, clad in night clothing, mounted a horse with the idea of going for assistance. John Gardiner and Richard Ray appeared. They found Mr. Higbie in a state of collapse, though not hurt, and carried Mrs. Higbie, who had leaped down in the meantime, to a neighbor's.

Others arrived and saved the outbuildings, but the house was completely wrecked.

A party, led by the Rev. Mr. Saunders, recovered the bodies of the women after several hours' search. They were terribly mangled and were at once placed in coffins and buried in the Genola Cemetery.

A memorial service will be held at the home of Richard Higbie, Mrs. Reeves's brother, to-morrow afternoon.

The burned house was the oldest in the neighborhood. The part where the fire originated was built 100 years ago by Israel Higbie's father. Many articles valued as heirlooms were lost. Mr. Higbie had no faith in insurance companies.

SUICIDE TO PROVE HIS BRAVERY

William Shelp Killed Himself Because Called a Coward—Suicide of a Descendant of Daniel Boone.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 29.—William Shelp, formerly of this city, committed suicide this morning in Newark, N. Y., by taking morphine. He returned to his home early to-day, and finding the milk pail on his side steps, took it into the house and poured into it a package of morphine.

"For heaven's sake, what are you doing?" asked his wife.

"I'll show you; I'll be a dead man before noon. You said I was a coward," he retorted. He lived but fifteen minutes.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Walter G. Scott, a wealthy real estate dealer, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the breast. Scott had been drinking to excess for a month, and was crazed with liquor.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 29.—Moraski Daniel Boone, son of the proprietor of the Daniel Boone Hotel of this city, committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the brain. He was only twenty-three years old, and at the time he killed himself he is said to have been crazed with whisky.

The suicide was a descendant of Daniel Boone, the pioneer.

DOVER, Me., March 29.—Elias J. Hale, one of the most wealthy and influential citizens of Dover, shot himself in the head with a revolver yesterday afternoon and died shortly afterward. He was seventy-six years old, and was prominent in political and financial affairs. For thirty years he had held the office of Judge of Probate for Piscataquis County. He leaves a wife and an adopted daughter. He had been worrying about his old age.

DENVER, Col., March 29.—The body of Andrew Fedrowitch, a Nihilist and exile from Moscow, was found this afternoon in a lodging house at Thirteenth and Market Streets. By his side lay a revolver. A wound behind the left ear showed that he had shot himself. The man was seventy years old, and had been missed for nearly a week.

HARRY L. DAVIS CAUGHT IN OMAHA

Charged by Many New-York Firms with Having Swindled Them.

OMAHA, Neb., March 29.—Harry L. Davis, merchant tailor, was arrested here to-day. He has had a remarkable career as a swindler. He opened a store in New-York about two years ago, with branches in other neighboring cities. He failed, and his creditors got nothing.

He then removed the stock to Cleveland, Ohio; Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Joseph, Mo., failing in each city, except St. Louis. In St. Joseph he had just opened up, and the New-York detectives got after him. He came to Omaha last week, and was arrested when he called at the Post Office for letters this morning, on complaint of Max Radt of New-York City, who arrived here last night.

Davis denies his guilt. Radt says the total amount of Davis's swindling will reach $150,000. Mrs. Davis arrived here to-night from St. Joseph.

Harry L. Davis, who was arrested in Omaha, was indicted in this city May 20, 1894, on the charges of several New-York firms who said he had obtained goods from them under false pretenses.

Davis is alleged to have obtained $325 worth of goods from Joseph Barton of the firm of W. S. Mall, 321 and 331 Broadway. He is also charged with obtaining from $1,800 to $2,000 worth from Jacobs & Stezeback, 778 Broome Street. Radt & Co. of 319 Church Street are said to be victims of Davis to the amount of $865.

The arrest of Davis was learned at Police Headquarters yesterday, and Detective Sergeant John Holland left Albany late last night for Omaha armed with requisition papers.

Accident to the Eastern Express.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., March 29.—A misplaced switch at the railway station here this evening sent the east-bound flier at 6:10 o'clock off the main track, and upon a siding where a locomotive and freight cars were standing. The engineer of the flier applied the brakes, and reversed his engine so that the collision did no damage except to disable the engine.

A Landslide Reveals Metal.

CENTRAL CITY, West Va., March 29.—In Wayne County on White's Creek, twenty miles south of this city, a slide in the mountain near the bed of the creek has exposed large quantities of shining metal supposed to be silver. It is on lands owned by one Hurston Booth, who now has guards watching the place day and night.

A Troy Policeman's Death.

TROY, March 29.—John Perry, a policeman, accidentally shot himself through the brain to-night, in the First Precinct Station, in this city. Lying on a lounge, he attempted to shift his revolver from a hip pocket to a chair near his head. The weapon exploded, and the policeman was killed instantly.

THE NEW-YORK HERALD'S GREAT EASTER NUMBER
will be published to-morrow. In addition to all the news it will contain a magnificent art section, in colors, half-tones, and pen and ink. Also Easter music, written especially for The Herald by noted composers; novelettes, short stories, poems, sketches in dialect, by famous writers of Europe and America, &c. Don't miss it. Price, 5 cents.—Adv.

SIXTY-NINTH'S SENSATION

At a Stormy Meeting Last Night Seven Officers Resigned.

ONLY TWO CAPTAINS NOW LEFT

Major Duffy Thanked the Men, But His Comments About Officers Were the Cause of Trouble.

Great excitement reigned in the armory of the Sixty-ninth Battalion last night when the resignations of four Captains and three Lieutenants were handed in. This will leave only two Captains in the battalion—Capt. John O'Connell of Company C and Capt. Thomas F. Lynch of Company K.

There was any amount of discussion among military men last night in regard to the present shake-up in the Sixty-ninth Battalion, most of the opinions running to the effect that Major Duffy displayed a soldierly and manly spirit in resigning from the organization. Some suggested that it meant restoration of the battalion to a regiment.

At the armory members of the battalion were grouped about, discussing the situation, many in the main hall and in the company rooms.

One group thought that the organization would be much improved, and another group thought that the detail of an outside officer to command would eventually break up the organization.

Major Dennis C. McCarthy, who is now on the supernumerary list, was on hand, and stated that he did not feel bad over the present state of things, and hoped it would result well.

"Wait till later on, and we'll see," said the Major, with a sly wink.

Capt. O'Connell who is a follower of Major Duffy, said:

"It is a glorious thing, as it will save the battalion from the Moran faction, and I shall do my best to support Col. Smith."

Lieut. McGinnis said he did not hold with the idea of detailing an outsider when there were competent officers in the battalion.

All the officers who reported received a copy of the order detailing Lieut. Col Smith of the Seventh Regiment to command. A battalion drill of Companies B, C, and D had been ordered at 8:15

DO NOT WANT MR. GRUBER

Good Government Club B Trustees Object to Mr. Platt's Henchman.

MAY NOW HAVE TO EXPEL HIM

The Request Has an "Insolent Sound," Mr. Gruber Writes in Declining to Resign—Trustees Are Unanimous.

Good Government Club B has requested Abraham Gruber to resign. Mr. Gruber is Mr. Platt's right hand man in the Twenty-third Assembly District, and Good Government Club B has concluded that it cannot consistently retain his name on its membership rolls.

If Mr. Gruber does not change his mind and resign it is quite likely that he may be expelled in a summary manner.

The following letter was sent to Mr. Gruber:

KINGSLEY & MABON,
45 Exchange Place,
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1895.

Abraham Gruber, Esq.:

Sir: The Trustees of Good Government Club B request your immediate resignation from membership in the club.

Your recent course in affairs connected with municipal improvement has been so utterly and notoriously antagonistic to the purposes and principles of the club that any explanation of this letter is unnecessary.

Requesting a prompt compliance with our suggestion, we remain,

W. M. KINGSLEY,
JOHN H. C. NEVIUS,
JOHN P. PETERS,
Committee of Trustees.

To this Mr. Gruber replied yesterday as follows

Sirs:—Your letter of the 27th inst. received. You ask for my resignation from membership in Good Government Club B because "my recent course in affairs connected with municipal improvement has been so utterly and notoriously antagonistic to the purposes and principles of the club that any explanation of your letter is unnecessary."

Do you mean that I have tried to get Republicans in office, or that I have too harshly condemned the office-grabbing propensities of the Mugwumps, so clearly exhibited since Jan. 1 last? I have always labored for good government in this city, but have done so consistently and without trying to have my fellow citizens believe that I held a first mortgage on the only plan by which municipal affairs could be honestly conducted.

Of course, I decline to resign from the club for the reasons stated in your letter, which, permit me to say, has a very insolent sound when read aloud.

Yours very truly,
A. GRUBER.

Mr. Kingsley, one of the committee that sent the letter, said last evening:

"The committee was appointed to send a letter to Mr. Gruber at the last meeting of the Board of Trustees requesting him to resign. The board was unanimous in the opinion that Mr. Gruber ought to get out right away. He has shown himself to be in favor of that very partisanship in home affairs which the Good Government Clubs are trying to break down.

"Mr. Gruber showed this during the last campaign, and he has openly declared his partisanship since. It does not seem consistent that a man who is hand in hand with Mr. Platt should be connected with a Good Government Club. Furthermore, I do not think he has ever entered our clubhouse, and I think he is directly opposed to our principles.

"It was intended to draft a letter to Mr. Gruber, and to submit it to the Board of Trustees at its next meeting before forwarding it to him, but in the light of recent events we decided to send the letter at once. Mr. Gruber's relation to the pamphlet circulated about Dr. Parkhurst, evidently for political purposes, hastened our action."

The Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, First Vice President of Good Government Club B, expressed himself more strongly.

"Mr. Gruber came into the club, I think, when it was in an unsettled state," he said. "It seems to me he must have come in solely to further his own political purposes. He has violated every one of our principles, and is trying to aid persons out of town to govern our city. The circular that came out about Dr. Parkhurst's testimony in the Hattie Adams case stirred up the Trustees, and they unanimously agreed that Mr. Gruber must get out. If he does not go of his own accord, we will kick him out.

"It is absurd that a person who openly violates the principles of the club should be allowed to remain a member. It would be impossible now for a man of Mr. Gruber's political convictions to get in a Good Government club.

"I understand that Mr. Gruber has said things outside about the club that ought to bar him from further membership. I am pretty sure there will be no trouble about ousting him from the club. There were a good many lawyers on the Board of Trustees, and they doubtless knew what they were doing when they voted to ask him to resign. Many of the Republican members of the club are most urgent about getting Mr. Gruber out."

Mr. Gruber said last evening that he would not resign, unless the club declared that it wished him to get out because he is an out-and-out Republican.

"In that case I will resign gladly," he said. "The Good Government Clubs wish, it seems to me, not to see that the political parties nominate good men for office, but they wish to dictate what men shall be nominated. Instead of being non-partisan, I think the clubs are getting to be as partisan as can be. Dr. Peters is a strong Democrat, and he and some others don't like it because I am an out-and-out Republican. I think that tells the whole story.

"I dare say the power of the club is arbitrary, so that I may be expelled."

The club's constitution says that a member may be expelled by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Trustees.

Mr. Gruber's reply to the letter asking for his resignation will be discussed at the meeting of the Executive Committee next Monday night.

CANDIDATES FOR THE POLICE FORCE

Many Called and Nine Chosen—Minor Changes in the Department.

A meeting of the Police Board was held yesterday. Commissioner Martin, who has been ill for some time, was unable to attend.

The examination of the eligible list of candidates for patrolmen was conducted by Commissioner Murray. The following were the candidates: John E. Lynch, 118 West Thirty third Street; Hugh J. Smith, 230 East Twenty-second Street; John M. Guilfoyle, 85 Manhattan Street; William H. Kilgannon, 663 First Avenue; Andrew Gallagher, Seventy-second Street and Eighth Avenue; John J. Ahearn, 454 West Thirty-fifth Street; George McCormack, 40 Dimmick Street; John F. Linden, 148 West Sixty-second Street; William Young, 58 Sixth Avenue; James Baker, 318 East Ninth Street; Frederick Durr, 76 Charles Street, and John S. Sullivan, 121 West One Hundred and First Street.

On motion of Commissioner Andrews Kilgannon and Ahearn were rejected on account of their previous occupation not being such as to warrant their appointment. Sullivan was rejected on account of his former bad record in the Police Department and the contradictory statements made in his examination. The other nine were appointed.

Patrolman John Buckley, who has been on the force since 1873, was promoted to Roundsman Patrolman Owen Gallagher of the Fifteenth Precinct was transferred to the Eleventh, and Doorman Thomas Carney was transferred from the Twelfth to the Thirty-first Precinct.

AT THE HOTELS.

—H. O. Houghton of Boston is at the Brevoort.

—State Senators C. W. Stapleton and Clarence Lexow are at the Metropole.

—Justice Martin L. Stover of the New-York Supreme Court is at the Fifth Avenue.

—Bishop John P. Newman of Omaha and State Senator Frank W. Higgins of Olean, N. Y. are at the Murray Hill.

—Pierre Botkine, Russian Charge d'Affaires at Washington, and A. Bleecker Banks of Albany are at the Waldorf.

—Congressman Wallace T. Foote, Jr., of Port Henry, N. Y., and Hallet Kilbourn of Washington, D. C., are at the Gilsey House.

—Senator James McMillan of Michigan, Col. Charles H. Taylor of Boston, and State Senator Amasa J. Parker of Albany are at the Holland.

Tired, Weak, Nervous

Describes the conditions of thousands of hard-working women to whom Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a true friend: "My wife was completely run down with a complication of complaints, including rheumatism. After using different medicines without benefit, she became completely helpless, and had to be given constant attention. Having heard much of the wonderful cures effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla, she concluded to give it a trial. She had not taken one bottle before there was great improvement. She took 4 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, is now well, and performs her household duties with ease." HIRAM J. HISKEY, Wescosville, Pennsylvania.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Enriches The Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

It is the ideal Spring Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, 25c.

A MAN AT THE END OF A BROOM

BETTER THAN A VOTER, COL. WARING TELLS GOOD COVERNMENT CLUB A.

Street Cleaning Discussed—Cremation of Garbage, the Commissioner Thinks, Would not Be Successful.

Members of Good Government Club A last evening listened to an interesting discussion on street cleaning and the disposal of garbage in which Col. George W. Waring, Commissioner of Street Cleaning, took a prominent part. Mayor Strong was expected, but he disappointed the club. Previous to the general meeting the club elected Charles H. Strong, De Forest Grant, William J. Schieffelin, and Samuel H. Ordway delegates to the Central Council.

President Grant announced that he was sorry to say that Mayor Strong was unavoidably detained at home, and could not be present.

"A gentleman from out of town has called upon Mayor Strong on very important business," he said.

For some reason this statement was greeted with uproarious laughter.

Col. Waring was received with applause.

"I do not believe that cremation will be found a successful solution of the garbage question," said Col. Waring. "Whatever process may be adopted must be done at a distance from any inhabited portion of the city. It must be taken over water to some place. If we were to establish crematories on the island it would necessitate the drawing of garbage through the city to the great annoyance of the people. I hope in a few months some distant point from the city will be found where we may dispose of garbage successfully.

"I have made a contract with a company to take from houses paper, rags, bottles, and all rubbish which is not properly within our province. Mr. Walton, the English plunger, is at the head of the company, and all rubbish will be taken to a crematory.

"I began an experiment yesterday in Thirty-eighth Street, which may prove effectual in getting rid of ashes. It is to put it in bags and carry them to the dumps. It will be a little more costly, but I think the people will bear the expense cheerfully.

"I have hit upon a plan for street cleaning which has proved effectual. It is to put a man instead of a voter at the end of the broom handle. When I took charge of the department I found the men discouraged in the belief that they would all be turned out and replaced by good Republicans. I did discharge a few heelers, but the men have learned now that it doesn't matter what their politics may be; if they attend to their work they will be kept.

"I put two young men in charge of the Five Points District, with instructions to do whatever they thought necessary to clean the streets there. They at first did not dare to go alone, because they were threatened and insulted, but now they may go there alone day or night, and they are received with open arms. The people there now take a pride in keeping the streets clean themselves.

"The storing of vehicles in the street is a difficulty that now confronts us. We find that we can control poor men, but we are powerless in the face of the rich men—the brewers, prominent truckmen, and large manufacturing concerns, which employ a number of trucks.

"The wretched condition of the pavements in the side streets is a matter that must be attended to by the Department of Public Works. The condition of the street railroads is another subject that should be looked after. Many have a curious centre rail which rusts the streets, and the Good Government Clubs might profitably give some attention to them."

Col. Waring received a vote of thanks at the conclusion of his address.

William P. Bridge, a civil engineer, referred in complimentary terms to Col. Waring, who, he said, was the first Street-Cleaning Commissioner who carried on the department in a non-partisan manner.

There were some things no Street-Cleaning Commissioner could do. So far as laying the dust was concerned, he could not tell how it could be done.

"How are you going to stop dust when the wind blows seventy-six miles an hour?" he asked; "and you can't get any water from the Department of Public Works until April? The police could help by arresting persons who violate the ordinances against littering the streets with rubbish. Yet, on April 1, a change will go into effect. Receptacles will be placed for papers and other things of that kind, and that will assist very materially in keeping the streets clean. The law says stores shall not sweep the contents of the floors into the street, but it is violated by every store in the city every day. The police can put a stop to it. The attention of Mayor Strong should be called to this matter."

Dr. Julius Liebman read a communication on the disposal of garbage from Dr. Douglas H. Stewart. Dr. Stewart wrote that he believed cremation to be the most economical and profitable method of getting rid of garbage.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Thursday night to 12 o'clock Friday night.)

12:40 A. M.—Framework over Hudson River Railroad bridge. One Hundred and Thirty-first Street and Park Avenue; damage trifling.

2:15 A. M.—448 West Twenty-eighth Street; no damage.

5 A. M.—Cherry and East Streets; stable of Metropolitan Railroad Company; damage trifling.

4:45 A. M.—112 Fulton Street; American Label Company; damage, $2,000; John Keeler, printer, damage, $2,000; H. W. Joseph, stamp dies, damage, $1,000; building, damage, $1,000.

9:15 A. M.—Cotton on Pier 13, North River; damage, $300.

10:15 P. M.—Cotton on Pier 25, North River; damage $500.

3:30 P. M.—287 Broadway; United States Printing Company; damage, $50.

4:30 P. M.—145 East Broadway; damage, $25.

6:20 P. M.—42 Division Street; Hyman Blumberg; damage trifling.

7:50 P. M.—247 Bowery; Bennett Brothers; damage $15.

8 P. M.—112 Eighth Avenue; Ella Graham; damage, $25.

8:30 P. M.—257 West Twenty-first Street; John Dresiln; damage trifling.

Will Hold a Public Session.

The Assembly committee investigating the condition of working women will hold a public session in Part III., Superior Court, Chambers Street, to-day, beginning at 1:30.

WILL OF FREDERICK DOUGLASS

Provisions as to Real Estate May Be Invalid Because There Were Only Two Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The will of Frederick Douglass was filed with the Register of Wills to-day in answer to the petition filed last Tuesday by Rosetta Sprague, daughter of Mr. Douglass, to require the widow and Lewin H. Douglass, one of the sons, to disclose the extent of the estate. The will is a brief document of two typewritten pages, and is dated Aug. 30, 1886.

To his wife he leaves the estate situated near this city, with all of its furnishings, and also bequeaths to her his writings, books, pictures, paintings, horses, carriages, &c.; $10,000 in United States bonds and $10,000 in money are given to his daughter, Rosetta Sprague, and to his sons, Lewin, Frederick, and Charles Douglass, the remainder of his property, each to receive an equal share, which, says the will, will amount to about $15,000.

In the petition for probate and for letters of administration the widow and son, Lewin, declare that Mr. Douglass died leaving $6,000 in bank, $500 in bonds of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company, and a certificate for ten shares in that company of $50 each. There are securities valued at $30,000, and $1,000 worth of books, furniture, and pictures. The debts are said to be less than $100.

The two witnesses to the will are D. L. Pitcher and D. E. Messer. It is thought that the will was drawn by Mr. Douglass himself without professional assistance, and it is claimed that the fact of its being witnessed by only two persons, instead of three, may invalidate it, so far as the real estate is concerned.

The contest over the appointment of a collector for the estate will begin in the Probate Court next Saturday morning.

ALUMNI OF JOHNS HOPKINS

RECEPTION TO PRESIDENT D. C. GILMAN AT THE BRUNSWICK.

The Aims and Progress of the University—Address by Prof. Nicholas M. Butler of Columbia.

The New-York Alumni of Johns Hopkins University tendered a reception to President Daniel C. Gilman last evening, at the Hotel Brunswick.

Prominent among the New-York representatives of this great university, most of whom were present at the reception last night, are Prof. D. A. Murray, Prof. E. C. Sinler, Prof. J. D. Prince, Prof. B. F. O'Connor, Prof. Henry A. Todd, Prof. Henry A. Short, Albert Shaw and Charles D. Lanier, editors of The Review of Reviews; Prof. Allan Marquand, Prof. Woodrow Wilson, Prof. Arthur L. Frothingham, Prof. A. B. Woodford, Charles H. Levermore, Principal of Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn; Dr. George T. Kemp, Biologist of Hoagland Laboratory, Brooklyn; Dr. George M. Sternberg, Surgeon General, United States Army; Dr. H. P. Loomis, Arthur D. McLaren, editor of The American Agriculturist; Samuel H. Guggenheimer, Walter C. Brigham, W. Benton Crisp, Cary T. Hutchinson, J. C. Guggenheimer, Prof. John F. Woodhull, O. W. Zeigler, M. R. Ryttenberg, H. F. Krafft, the Rev. C. W. De Lyon Nichols, and the Rev. Thomas Dixon.

The chief feature of the evening was the address by President Gilman. He took for his theme "The Inside View of a University," and spoke of the relations of the Johns Hopkins University to the problems of higher education. He spoke of the wonderful impulse that has been given to university work by the munificent gifts of individuals and by the appropriations of Legislatures, especially in the Western States.

"More potent than money or than leaders," he said, "has been the progress of science, the effects of which are felt in every branch of learning. The outside world is hardly aware what great changes have been wrought in the last two decades in university life; what costly outlays are requisite, what abilities are required in the leading teachers of every department of knowledge.

"In all this progressive work the Johns Hopkins University claims to have had its share. It began with a distinct purpose of aiding not only in the increase of knowledge as well as the education of youth. Its funds were not expended in showy buildings, but in salaries, books, and apparatus. It is for others to say what results have followed from the work of the Johns Hopkins University."

President Gilman was followed by Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia College, who spoke in particular of the demand for Johns Hopkins men in all the large institutions in this country and abroad, and of President Gilman's services to the university.

After the speechmaking a collation was served, and letters of regret were read from Chauncey M. Depew, Bishop Potter, Charles Scribner, and other well-known men who had been invited as guests and were unable to attend.

The officers of the New-York Alumni of Johns Hopkins University are: President, Walter H. Page, editor of The Forum; Vice Presidents, James H. Hyslop, Professor of Psychology in Columbia College; Daniel W. Hering, Professor of Physics, University of New-York, and Charles A. Boston; Treasurer, Morris Putnam Stevens; Secretary, Benjamin Tuska; Chronicler, Prof. Charles H. Levermore.

MISSING MAN FOUND IN A CAKE OF ICE

Seventy-Year-Old Michael Salmon Was Frozen in Lake Michigan.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 29.—A man standing on the lake shore near Coe Street yesterday afternoon noticed what he thought was a man's foot and ankle protruding from a piece of ice floating about near the shore. Summoning assistance, he returned to the banks of the lake, and the big cake of ice was hauled upon the land.

Frozen several inches deep in the monster piece of ice was a man's body, completely imbedded, except one foot. The body was removed from the ice and taken to a morgue, where it was identified as that of Michael Salmon, seventy years old, who had been missing from his home, 26 Spencer Street, since Christmas.

The cake of ice in which the body was found was one of the school of ice floes which have been on the lake shore for a month, at times being driven miles out by the winds from the shore, and then back again by reverse winds.

Electricity at Atlanta's Fair.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 29.—L. Steringer, who was consulting electrical engineer at the World's Fair, was in the city to-day to advise with H. M. Atkinson, Chairman of the Committee on Electricity of the Cotton States and International Exposition. He has in process of development a new scheme for electrical display on the lake, which he thinks will exceed anything ever attempted.

S. F. B. Morse of the Southern Pacific Railroad is in the city for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for a display of the Southern Pacific Railway at the exposition. That company proposes to erect a building and install an exhibit representing the products of the territory traversed by its lines.

Date for Pannill's Trial.

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 29.—At the request of Mr. Montague, United States District Attorney, this morning, the Judge in the United States Court set the rehearing of the case of the Government against Robert H. Pannill for aiding and abetting in the embezzlement of funds from the First National Bank for the extra session of the court, which convenes in this city April 23.

Pannill's bail was fixed at $10,000, but his friends were unable to raise that amount to-day.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Fall River, Mass., March 29.—About seventy-five feet of trestle work of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad bridge at Somerset was destroyed by fire early this morning The blaze was caused by a spark from the engine of the midnight train. All trains are being run to and from this city to-day via Myrick's, over the old road.

Utica, N. Y., March 29.—Hiram A. Webster, appointed Postmaster at Brockport, N. Y., in March, 1893, and indicted for embezzlement, pleaded guilty this afternoon and was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and a half in the Erie County Penitentiary and to pay a fine of $1,872.

Fort Monroe, Va., March 29.—The steamer City of Para completed repairs at Newport News and passed out for Colon at 5:30 this afternoon.

Parasols.

MESSRS. TIFFANY & CO., announce that their annual SPRING display of parasols is now ready.

Tiffany & Co.,

Union Square, New York.

DEMOCRATS FARE WELL IN WILMINGTON

New Police Board, Almost Entirely Republican, Makes Appointments.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 29.—The Police Board, consisting of five members, four of whom are Republicans and one a Populist, was organized to-day. This board was created by the late Fusion Legislature, and has control of all the patronage and appointments, with one or two exceptions.

There was a general shaking up, though quite a number of positions were given to Democrats, among them those of Chief and Assistant Chief of the Fire Department, Superintendent of Health, and Secretary of the Police Board. The Chief of Police is a Populist. The Captain and three out of four Sergeants are Democrats. Nearly half of the privates are Democrats. The rest are Populists and Republicans, including four negroes.

The Board of Aldermen, consisting of eight Democrats and two Republicans, and the Board of Audit and Finance, composed entirely of Democrats, hold over for two years under the act of the Legislature. These two boards control all appropriations.

WAR VETERANS MAY SETTLE IN GEORGIA

That State to be Recommended to the Old Soldiers' Colony.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 29.—P. H. Fitzgerald, founder of the Old Soldiers' Colony, with headquarters at Indianapolis, is in Atlanta to-day in final conference with ex-Gov. Northen about the location of his colony in Georgia. Mr. Fitzgerald has secured a paid-up membership in the colony amounting to 14,000 heads of families, representing about 40,000 people, who are seeking a location in a milder climate.

Gov. Northen has been negotiating with Mr. Fitzgerald for several months, and he finally induced him to come to Georgia for a personal inspection of the advantages offered by this State. They have just returned from a tour of the southern part of the State, and Mr. Fitzgerald will go to Indianapolis to-morrow fully prepared to recommend the settlement of his colony in Georgia.

It is understood that his recommendations will secure this large colony of Federal soldiers for Georgia.

Reprieve for a Murderer.

CHARLESTON, West Va., March 29.—Daniel Shaw, who was to have been hanged to-day at Romney, Hampshire County, West Va., for murder, has been reprieved by the Governor until April 19.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—Lieut. George Blakely, Second Artillery, will report to the Board of Officers at the Army Building, New-York City, for examination, with a view to a selection for transfer to the Ordnance Department.

—Leaves of Absence.—Lieut. Col Joseph R. Gibson, Deputy Surgeon General, six months' extension; Capt. William C. Shannon, Assistant Surgeon, three months.

Navy.

—The officers of the Chicago have been assigned as follows, to date from the time the vessel shall go out of commission: Capt. Alfred T. Mahan has been ordered home on two months' leave; Lieut. Commander Richardson Clover has been ordered home on one month's leave; Lieut Harry M. Hedges has been ordered to hold himself ready for sea, Ensign Albert L. Norton will take three months' leave; Ensign Charles Dalley has been ordered to hold himself ready for sea; Ensign William A. Moffett has been ordered to hold himself ready for sea; Naval Cadets Frank H. Clark, Jr., William S. Montgomery, and John R. Morris have been ordered to the Vermont; Surgeon Benjamin S. Mackie has been ordered to hold himself ready for sea; Assistant Surgeon Edward R. Stitt has been ordered to hold himself ready for sea; Assistant Surgeon James F. Leys has been ordered to hold himself ready for sea; Pay Inspector Albert S. Kenny will take three months' leave; Chief Engineer Louis J. Allen will take three months' leave; Passed Assistant Engineer Alfred B. Canaga will take three months' leave; Assistant Engineer Cleland N. Offley will take three months' leave.

—Passed Assistant Engineer Harry G. Leopold has been detached from the Patterson and ordered to the Montgomery.

—Passed Assistant Enginer Stanford E. Moses has been detached from the Montgomery and ordered to the Patterson.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, March 29—8 P. M.—Forecast for Saturday:

MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, and EASTERN NEW-YORK, partly cloudy weather, and light local showers, winds shifting to easterly, slightly warmer in Southern New-York.

MAINE, NEW-HAMPSHIRE, and VERMONT, partly cloudy weather, probably local showers in Vermont, northerly winds, stationary temperature. SOUTH CAROLINA, fair, warmer in eastern portion, southwest winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, fair, winds shifting to southerly, warmer in northern portion. GEORGIA, fair, southerly winds, warmer in extreme eastern portion. WESTERN FLORIDA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, and LOUISIANA, fair and continued warm, southerly winds. EASTERN TEXAS, local showers during the afternoon or night, southerly winds, shifting to westerly, cooler in northwestern portion Saturday night. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, fair Saturday, local showers by Sunday morning, winds shifting to colder, northwesterly. ARKANSAS, TENNESSEE, and KENTUCKY, fair, continued warm, southwesterly winds. EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, and DELAWARE, generally fair, but local showers in Northern Pennsylvania, slightly warmer, southeast winds. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA and MARYLAND, slightly warmer, fair southerly winds. VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, fair, southwesterly winds, and warmer. WEST VIRGINIA, fair, southwesterly winds, warmer in eastern portion.

WESTERN NEW-YORK and WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, light local showers, easterly winds, and slightly warmer. OHIO, fair, except local showers in northern portion, variable winds, warmer in northern portion. INDIANA, ILLINOIS, and MISSOURI, continued warm, generally fair weather Saturday, colder weather, and increasing cloudiness Saturday night. LOWER MICHIGAN, partly cloudy weather, probably local showers in eastern portion, easterly winds, slightly warmer. UPPER MICHIGAN, local showers, easterly winds. WISCONSIN, generally fair in southern, local snows in northern portion, northeasterly winds, slightly warmer in eastern portion. IOWA, NEBRASKA, and KANSAS, colder, partly cloudy weather, probably local showers during Saturday afternoon or night, winds shifting to northerly. COLORADO, light rain or snow, with decidedly colder, northerly winds. MINNESOTA and SOUTH DAKOTA, increasing cloudiness with light showers, northerly winds, and colder in South Dakota and southern portion of Minnesota. NORTH DAKOTA, showers, followed by fair weather, northwesterly winds, colder in southern portion.

The barometer has fallen from the lake regions southward to the Gulf coast. It continues low in the central valleys, but it is rising from the Upper Mississippi Valley westward to the Pacific coast. Generally fair weather has prevailed east of the Rocky Mountains, but light local showers are reported from the lake regions, the Dakotas, and Montana. It is warmer in the lake regions, and in the Ohio Valley and Upper Mississippi Valley. It is cooler at Rocky Mountain stations, and light snows are reported from Wyoming and Idaho. Generally fair and warm weather will continue in the Southern States, and central valleys Saturday, followed by colder, threatening weather, and light showers Saturday night in the Central Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys.

TO WORK THROUGH MISSIONARIES

Orange Consolidationists Getting Many Recruits and Preparing for Permanent Organization.

ORANGE, N. J., March 29.—The people who are behind the movement in favor of a consolidation of Orange, East, West, and South Orange, and Vailsburg, into one large city, are now preparing to get right down to hard work, as they think the question has been so thoroughly presented in The New-York Times that they are now warranted in beginning an active campaign. In fact, they think that by this time almost every one in the district affected has formed an opinion on the subject, or at least has had an opportunity to weigh and digest the arguments presented by both sides.

The consolidationists have decided, therefore, to go ahead and get all the members they can for their temporary organization, which was formed some time ago, and then start in to do missionary work in earnest and shatter the arguments of their opponents. A circular letter has just been sent out by the Secretary, Dr. J. M. W. Kitchen, which reads as follows:

"Dear Sir: There can be no doubt that an active movement, backed by powerful influences, is in progress to extend, by legislative action, the territory of Newark to the top of Orange Mountain.

"To defeat this, and to protect and advance their present and future interests, it is believed essential that the people of the Oranges shall immediately combine and perfect a working organization with a view of consolidating all the Oranges into one municipality.

"To this end a temporary association has already been formed, and a list of its members is given below. Before organizing permanently, it has been thought best to extend an invitation to all citizens in sympathy with its objects to become members of the association. Will you permit your name to be added to the list of members? If so, kindly sign the inclosed card and mail the same.

"No membership fee is required. The expenses of the association will be met by voluntary contributions."

Sixty new members have already been obtained in this way, and many more are expected. About 300 of these letters have been sent out, and they are signed by the following members, whose names have not been made public until now:

Samuel Colgate, Hamilton Wallis, Isaac E. Gates, John O. Heald, George A. Vail, George P. Kingsley, Joseph W. Stover, Frederick W. Kelsey, Edward L. Kellogg, Hugh Lamb, Frank W. Baldwin, Samuel C. Harris, John N. Lindsley, Frank W. Coolbaugh, Louis D. Gallison, Jephtha H. Baldwin, George Spottiswoode, Henry Mills, the Rev. James T. Dickinson, Charles J. Prescott, James B. Dill, Dr. Thomas S. P. Fitch, Llewellyn H. Johnson, Horace E. Kimball, George E. Spottiswoode, John P. Ennis, Theodore T. Freeman, Edward P. Lummis, John W. McWilliams, Thomas M. Cusack, Ira M. Taylor, Charles W. Haberle, Charles M. Decker.

Theodore F. Seward, George W. Ennis, Philip Kingsley, the Rev. David O. Irving, Stuart Lindsley, John E. Baker, J. McGee, J. Richardson Clark, Dr. Stephano, Charles A. Christian, William H. Aymar, L. R. Pomeroy, John A. Hill, John W. Scott, Jacob L. Halsey, Ferdinand R. Weeks, Dr. J. M. W. Kitchen, R. M. Longer, Nell R. Howard, Thomas Wilson, Newton E. Whiteside, Albert W. Palmer, John J. Jones, William Allen, Albert C. Light, Dr. Joseph W. Stickler, Dr. William B. Arnold, Dr. Thomas N. Gray, Dr. M. Herbert Simmons, Dr. Willis D. Garrett, Dr. John L. Seward, F. Lowy, Charles F. Coyne.

Victor W. Voorhees, Frank H. Taylor, Frank C. Ward, Charles W. Roche, Frederick T. Crane, Frederick C. Reynolds, Dr. William D. Robinson, I. N. Blanchard, Charles S. Menagh, Alfred M. Crommelin, Willis B. Everett, Charles H. Christian, James M. Burr, Charles C. Hardwick, Frank D. Reynolds, Caleb Barker, Edward S. Butterfield, Charles F. Kilborne, Samuel Cromwell, William M. Rhodes, William H. V. Reimer, Dr. Herman P. Gerbert, Dr. George Bayles, the Hon. John Gill, Absalom P. Bachman, George W. Baxter, Hugh J. Brady, Eugene M. Sharp, Harry S. Sharp, E. S. Moran, Phineas R. Quick, Frederick R. Romer, James Rowbotham.

Oscar F. Bode, Jacob V. Corliss, Peter Gerbert, Frank E. Gerbert, Augustus W. Condit, George A. Terry, Samuel M. Edwards, Edward F. Haulenbeck, Isaac R. Lloyd, William Geister, Adolph Schlachter, Henry F. Pierson, Abram M. Baldwin, A. Morley, James R. Stewart, Peter Dexheimer, Florence MacCartey, Jacob Dietrich, R. Skinner, George W. Baker, Adolph Kaufman, Dr. Thomas W. Harvey, Dr. Henry E. Matthews, Dr. William B. Graves, August F. Eckert, Edward Lindsley, William B. Youmans, Herbert Turrell, Thomas L. Rollo, A. Chamberlain, F. E. Anderson, and A. E. Lawrence.

Jephtha H. Baldwin, the President of the temporary organization, says an important meeting will probably be held next week, and that a permanent organization will be formed very soon.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER SURRENDERS

Political Excitement in Ottawa Put an End to by a Compromise.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 29.—The political excitement here is over. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and Sir Mackenzie Bowell had a conference this forenoon, and the result was that the Minister of Justice has consented to stay in the Cabinet for the present. The friends of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper are surprised that he should have surrendered so easily.

It will be remembered that Sir Charles insisted on a general election before a session. This was on account of the Manitoba school case. On this point the Premier would not yield.

The following, however, was the basis of the surrender: The Government is not to introduce next session legislation against Manitoba. The question is to be left an open one, so that members can vote as they please, and nothing more than the estimates are to be submitted to the House, so that the general election may follow soon after the prorogation of Parliament.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, March 29.—No amendment was offered this afternoon to the motion of the Government for adjournment of the House to consider the school question, and the Legislature accordingly adjourned to May 9, when sensational developments are expected. In the meantime, the question will not be left alone, as it is proposed to hold meetings to get the feeling of the farmers on the subject.

A Cabinet Minister, in an interview, denied the statement that the supporters of the Government are divided as to the line of action to be adopted in respect to the remedial order. They were united for national schools.

When the House meets, it will be for the purpose of discussing the remedial order and drafting a reply to the Governor General in Council, and that object will unquestionably be carried out. It is understood the policy of the Opposition will be to declare for the secularization of all the schools when the Legislature meets.

Anthracite Output.

At a meeting of the anthracite sales agents yesterday the output for April was estimated at 50 per cent. of that of last June, or about 2,500,000 tons. Prices were not fixed. An advance of 35 cents per ton was suggested, but the agents decided that the initiative in this respect should be taken by the railroad Presidents. It is expected that prices will be advanced and maintained.

Have YOU Tried **Cuticura** the great SKIN CURE?

Its cures of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humors are the most wonderful ever recorded.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: NEWBERY, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

President Ingalls of the Big Four Takes a Cheerful View.

M. E. Ingalls, President of the Big Four and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, is spending a few days in this city. He speaks encouragingly about the business prospect. Business, he says, is very good in the small manufacturing towns on the Big Four. The Chesapeake and Ohio statement for February shows a decrease from last year in gross and net, owing, Mr. Ingalls says, to cold weather. It was the coldest month for years in the Virginias, and trains were snowbound for a week. This decreased earnings and added to expenses.

An interesting feature not generally known is that the Chesapeake and Ohio Company during the fiscal year which began on July 1 has been charging all miscellaneous construction items and improvements, such as additional sidings, taking out tunnels, filling trestles, new stations, and other like work, of which there is more or less being done, directly to operating expenses, and this averages about $25,000 a month.

Business for March, Mr. Ingalls says, is very good. He thinks that it will show a large increase over last year in both gross and net on both systems.

NEW LINE TO MONTREAL.

The Central Has Completed Arrangements to Go into Effect April 29.

The New-York Central Railroad announces that arrangements have been completed by which that company will, on April 29, open a new Montreal line, via its Adirondack Division, running solid trains between New-York, Albany, Utica, and Montreal, via Utica, Malone, Huntingdon, and St. Constant, crossing the St. Lawrence River at the Lachine Rapids, on the Canadian Pacific Bridge, and using that line between St. Constant and Montreal.

Under this arrangement New-York Central trains will arrive at and depart from the Windsor Street station of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in Montreal.

Trains will leave New-York and Montreal every day, morning and evening, with through drawing room cars on day trains and through sleeping cars on night trains, connecting at Utica with express trains to and from the West.

The arrival and departure of trains at Montreal will be so timed as to insure direct connection with the main line trains of the Canadian Pacific to and from Ottawa and the West, as well as to and from Quebec and points in Eastern Canada and the maritime provinces.

Confidence in the Adams Committee.

According to the agreement of the reorganization committee of the Northern Pacific Railroad, of which Edward B. Adams is Chairman, bonds deposited under that agreement can be withdrawn during the present month upon payment, pro rata, of the expenses of the committee to date. At the close of business yesterday no second mortgage bonds had been withdrawn nor any consolidated mortgage bonds. Of the last named there have been during the month almost daily deposits. Of the third mortgage bonds, of which the committee holds about $1,000,000 in excess of a majority, there have been withdrawn during the month, upon payment of $3 per bond for expenses, $13,000 by John L. Nesbet, Secretary of the third mortgage bondholders' committee; $4,000 by Dick Brothers & Rea, of which firm Mr. Evans R. Dick of the third mortgage bondholders' committee is a member, and $2,000 by a brokerage house friendly to the committee, a total of $19,000. The deposits of thirds during the month have been in excess of the amount withdrawn.

An Effort to Restore Rates.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Freight officials will make a determined effort at a meeting to be held in New-York next Wednesday to restore rates to tariff. The cutting of the east-bound grain and provision rates which has for some time been going on bids fair to spread to Western lines if steps are not taken to stop it. In a few instances it has already done so. The Western Freight Association will meet with the Trunk Line and Central Traffic Associations Wednesday and the situation will be thoroughly canvassed. Rates were badly broken to-day. The tariff was cut from 5 and 10 cents, and it is said a lot of cats were taken by two roads at 10 cents—a reduction of a like amount from the fixed tariff. Provision rates were cut 8 cents. To-day's cuts are even worse than usual, and the inference is that instead of getting better the situation is daily growing worse.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg and Eastern Railroad Company in Philadelphia yesterday it was agreed to increase the capital stock from $2,750,000 to $5,000,000. The new capital is to be used to complete the line from Mehaffey to West Newton, a distance of 115 miles, where connection is to be made with the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Road.

—Holders of Kansas Pacific consolidated first mortgage bonds have formed a committee to protect their interests. The committee is as follows: Frederick D. Tappen, Chairman; Louis Fitzgerald, Thomas Denny, and W. Emlen Roosevelt of New-York; Oliver Ames, second, of Boston, and George E. Leighton of St. Louis.

—A decree of sale has been entered in the Circuit Court in Peoria, Ill., in the case of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, against the Fort Clark Electric Railway Company of Peoria. The company has ten days to pay its indebtedness of $297,583.

—The Lehigh Valley

HOOD'S PILLS Cure LIVER ILLS

They move the bowels easily and do not gripe or cause pain. They do not irritate or inflame the excretive organs. They are purely vegetable and cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Jaundice. Tasteless and effective. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

ANCIENT ART IN AN ATLAS.

AN ATLAS OF CLASSICAL ANTIQUITIES. By The. Schreiber. Edited for English use by Prof. W. C. F. Anderson. Frith College, Sheffield. With a Preface by Prof. Percy Gardiner. Oblong octavo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. Cloth, $6.50.

For the artist, the architect, the decorator, and the archaeological student, this publication will be a veritable find. Nor will its usefulness be limited to these classes. So vast a wealth of information as is contained within its pages cannot fail to be of the greatest service to the general reader, who will thus be able to comprehend much more readily many points in the life, the habits, and the manners of the ancients. The book is prepared with much care and elaboration, few details apparently having escaped the author's notice, and it would seem as if every possible authority had been consulted and utilized. While there is possibly something left to be desired as to the quality of the illustrations here and there, still, considering their great number and the many sources from which they have been drawn, it is surprising that they maintain so even a degree of excellence.

A commendable feature of the Atlas is the intelligent grouping of the different objects, not by style or by period, but according to the subjects which they represent. Thus many pages are devoted to the drama, and the author has brought together the plans of theatres as they now exist in various Roman and Grecian cities, or restored by eminent archaeological authorities, that we may form an intelligent idea of them as they were in their day; there are the actors on the stage, and the vast edifices, filled with enthusiastic audiences. In this publication we may study their costumes and masks; their comedies, tragedies, and dances; the stage properties they used; their musicians, and the instruments upon which they played. Nor do the records end here, for there are pictures of the very theatre tickets of bone, of ivory, and, for the common herd, of earthenware, whereon was stamped the coveted permission to enter, sought for in all probability with quite as much eagerness then as in these more modern days.

Schreiber, with the characteristic traits of the German savant, has gone into his work analytically and with untiring enthusiasm. Whether the subject be the art of the ancient painter, sculptor, or the maker of bronzes, the architect and builder, the mysterious rites of the priest at the religious festivals, or the athletes at the Olympian games, the author is most exhaustive, and little available material seems to have been neglected.

Unusually interesting and instructive are the chapters devoted to war, with ramifications relating to armor, soldiers, implements of battle, sieges, bridges, naval appliances, ships, their equipment, and the methods of manoeuvring. These scenes are reproduced from Pompeian frescoes, terra cotta reliefs, vase paintings, and other sources, conveying adequately and realistically the organization by which the great powers of antiquity achieved their successful conquests on land and sea.

And while there are ample data relating to wars, the intimate home life of the classical ancients is not neglected by any means. The houses they lived in, the temples they built, the plans of their cities and public buildings, are all given in great detail. The markets, the shops, the very drainage and sewerage and the sanitary arrangements are treated with copious drawings. So with baths, private and public, an important factor in the lives of all classes; there are many and interesting accounts. Weights and measures, the arrangements of the shops, the various customs of the workmen, the manufactures of pottery, the goldsmith's art, and the more humble trades of the shoemaker, the barber, the carpenter, and the baker—none of these are lacking One may turn at a glance and get any desired information.

The indoor life of the family is recorded literally from the cradle to the grave. The accouchement of the mother is presented in many illustrations and under differing conditions. The social visit, the elaboration of the toilet, the children at play, and the furniture of the house, even to pins and to writing material, show no lack in the classical existence of the thousand nothings that make the sum total of life in all ages where mankind is concerned.

The volume fittingly closes with an exhaustive account of the funeral rites of these bygone races, and gives details of the coffins, the graves, and the tombs, with death processions, burial ceremonies, and bodies lying in state. Plans of cemeteries are here, with monuments, sepulchres, and sarcophagi. The tombstones that marked the final resting place, the bas-relief commemorating the deceased, and medals in memory of the virtues of the dead are records of the thoroughness of the work in Schreiber's book.

The accompanying letter press fully explains each cut, gives authorities, and is otherwise most interesting and of great utility to the student who desires to refer in more detail to special subjects.

NOVELS OF THE SPRING

Powerful and Cleverly Written.

MAJESTY. A Novel. By Louis Couperus. Translated by A. Tlexeira de Mattos and Ernest Dawson. New-York: D. Appleton & Co.

Auerbach once wrote a charming story of a little Count, where there were royal personages as seen "en famille" and readers were astonished at finding that human nature always is about the same, whether it wears an ermine mantle or the commonest toggery. In "Majesty," Louis Couperus takes what can be nothing else than the imperial Russian dynasty, and with exceeding ability writes a romance founded on certain incidents occurring during the last half century.

Terrible have been the dramas in which the Romanoffs have played their parts. Possibly there has never been greater anguish than some of them have suffered. Who can ever take unto himself that fell dread of assassination which from the time of Nicholas up to to-day has ever been threatening every wearer of the imperial crown? Poe makes your blood creep when he describes that constant nearing to death by means of a pendulum which is ever coming closer and closer to a victim. At least some of these Romanoffs must have had nerves of iron; possibly Nicholas was an imperturbable man, but nature does not cast all men of adamant. No torture imagined finds an equivalent when a man can neither eat, drink, nor sleep without dread of poison or assassination, who, the first in his kingdom, may not cross a street, even move about in his own house, without a guard, who is forced to look at every one with suspicion. Such a life warps, distorts, and finally crazes a man, be he Emperor or mujik.

In "Majesty" the hero is Othomar, the Crown Prince, son of Oscar, Emperor of Lipari. Othomar has a nervous temperament. It is perhaps an inheritance. In the family there has been an ancestry always on full tension, and now in Othomar the effects of overstrain are evident. Maybe it is that he follows as a trait of heredity his mother's ways, for though, when having to face the storm the Empress is of steel, when in her family she is a mother, and the fondest, the best. Othomar has, then, a "bourgeois sensitiveness." He is well read, learned, and knows by heart the history of his own race. The retrospect he indulges in is not a happy one.

The Prince Imperial is called to his duties. There is a terrible inundation, and whole provinces are submerged, and Othomar is ordered to visit the scene of disaster. What he sees horrifies him. The author describes, as if he had himself been on duty, the infinite precautions taken by those who have a royal personage under their charge. All this saddens Othomar. Why may he not come face to face, hand to hand, with his suffering subjects? Seeing so much misery, his heart goes out to him. He is miserable. He feels how puny is a Prince in face with such general misfortune. There is a certain town in his round of visits where his reception is not pleasant. He feels no anger. "Would," he cries, "that I might make them love me!"

We need not tell the story the author tells. Generaly a romance of this special character has a certain stage setting, where gold leaf and red lights are applied. Effects are outré. It is not supposable that readers have their entrées into royal palaces and hobnob with Kings, Queens, Emperors, or Czars. General impressions, however, when such conditions are printed in romances, are that authors draw a great deal on their imaginations, and that there is a vast amount of fustian. Such a blunder Louis Couperus never commits. There may be the enchantments of a Court ball, the pomp and majesty—sinister if you please—of an Emperor, but, then, in opposition, there are the tenderest of touches kept for the Empress, who, though as haughty as a goddess when forced to display her power, is nothing but a fond, brokenhearted mother when her child lies dying. "Majesty" is a very powerful and cleverly written romance, and deserves many readers. As to the translation, you quite forget what other tongue the story was written in.

Narratives by Robert Barr.

THE FACE AND THE MASK. By Robert Barr. Illustrated by A. Hencke. New-York: Frederick A. Stokes Company. 75 cents.

This little volume, uniform with Mr. Barr's laboriously written and rather happily conceived but singularly disproportioned novel, "In the Midst of Alarms," contains no fewer than twenty-four short stories thrown off in odd hours of Mr. Barr's active and aggressive literary career. Mr. Barr, though he earns his bread by the trade of editing in England, and though his writings discover no very intimate acquaintance with American character or manners, claims to be an American author, and as such he boldly demands the attention, if not the indulgence, of American reviewers. It is the way of the world to give most men what they boldly demand.

We confess that Mr. Robert Barr's short stories would not have suggested more than a passing note, in place of a review, if he had not lately expressed himself so vigorously against the supposed bias of American reviewers, and particularly those of The New-York Times, in favor of English authors. Now, the poor reviewer cannot manufacture the subjects for review. If he could, his labor would doubtless be much more agreeable for him, if not for his public. The existence of a reviewer presupposes the existence of a book, and between the book and its author stands the publisher, who, if he is inclined to favor English writers above Americans, is actuated by reasons, whether artistic or commercial, or both, which are doubtless satisfactory to himself, and in which the reviewer is not considered.

Nevertheless, there are American authors in plenty, and the writer of short stories holds a high place among them. That form of fiction has been beautifully developed and seemingly brought to perfection in this epoch. The stories of Henry James, Bret Harte, Frank Stockton, Mary Wilkins, and a host of others are esteemed wherever the English language is spoken. While the novel rather languishes in the conversational, analytical byways into which novelists have strayed, the short story has been purified, polished, and made almost a new form of literary art. There is a story by George Hibbard in the March Century which is a splendid example of what can be made of a trifling episode by a gifted, ingenious, and conscientious writer, who knows the world he lives in, studies the natures and the manners of the men and women he meets, as far as he can, and works for the sake of working. It is only the story of a lover's quarrel, and not a very desperate quarrel, either; it contains two characters—a man and a woman—and the locale is the same from first to last. It is as light as a thistledown, yet as true to nature as Thackeray. The scene is in New-York, and the man and woman are typical New-Yorkers of the wealthy class. The atmosphere, the color tone, the speech, which is good English, belong to New-York. There is no description of the denotements of wealth, no mention of the distant rumble of the elevated railroads for the sake of local color.

We naturally take up Mr. Barr's book, after his recent utterances, to determine how well his own short stories compare with those of the authors mentioned, but we soon learn that any comparison at all would be hopelessly unfair to Mr. Barr. If he possesses the faintest trace of the art of the modern short-story writer, it is not perceptible in any one of these four-and-twenty tales. The best of them are fair examples of the work of a reasonably clever journalist in his few leisure hours; the worst of them are very poor trash. There is no polish, little ingenuity, less charm. The literary style, or manner, is often objectionable. Such a passage as this, "The thing to do was evidently to get on top of the buoy, but he realized that if he tried to pull himself up by the rings, it would simply roll him under. He was surprised to find, however, that such was not the case," makes one shiver. Mr. Barr does not take the trouble to read over his "copy," or he would have changed "realized" to "fancied."

Such yarns as "The Metamorphoses of Johnson," "The Typewritten Letter," "The Doom of London," "The Great Pegram Mystery," (a travesty of Conan Doyle, and quite the best thing in the volume,) are fair examples of the comic skit, easily thought out and easily written. On the other hand, the gambling stories are all preposterously unreal. Mr. Barr wants us to believe that an American professional gambler would insure his life for $100,000, after first satisfying himself that the policy would be paid if he committed suicide, and then, a year later, sit down at cards with his life at stake against another man's $100,000, not knowing that the company in which he was insured had gone out of business six months before. He also imagines that a defaulting bank cashier could carry $480,000 in bonds and Bank of England notes in the lining of his clothes, and not realize his loss when he was robbed of his booty. His personages are not living human beings, but talking puppets, and his women are less real than his men. Still, we sympathize with his warm feeling for American authors, and believe with him that their books deserve good, long reviews.

An Old-Time Love Story.

OFF LYNNPORT LIGHT. By Augusta Campbell Watson. New-York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

While the interweaving of historic events which formed a feature of Mrs. Watson's "Old Harbor Town" and "Dorothy the Puritan" is wanting in this new book, it is not at all inferior to them in interest. It certainly surpasses them in felicity of expression, and reveals a more practiced hand in the construction of the plot and the development of incidents, with a firmer touch in drawing the figures.

The heroine, Ruth Lorrimer, a young girl of gentle ancestry, is loved by a sea Captain, Capt. Hathaway, twelve years older, and of ancestry not so gentle. An orphan, she lives with her grandmother, the grande dame of the manor house in the little New-England coast town—for the time is perhaps fourscore years ago. A terrible wrong perpetrated by Hathaway's father makes impossible Mrs. Lorrimer's consent to this match. Hathaway decides that this antipathy to him is a mere whim, quarrels with the aged and feeble gentlewoman, and though, flaming up, she pronounces a curse on him if he carries out his will, he persuades Ruth to promise to go with him on his ship. On learning, however, what the dreadful family secret really is, she sees that to do this would break her grandmother's heart. She tells her lover so, and says that they must wait for a time, but he, although learning the sad story in full, still urges her to go, and when she refuses, ignoring her anguish in his own disappointment, thrusts her roughly aside, and declares: "You shall never see my face again!" How the story proceeds from this point we leave the reader to learn, wishing only to point out the artistic skill that develops in the hero, with his many fine qualities, an inherited taint of selfishness and even a touch of brutality, at this turning point of his career.

There is a second hero, no less manly, with the graces of courtesy and deference to the ways of womanhood added. There are village characters of various types, and there is abundant humor to offset the sadder veins. The book is redolent of the sea breezes and of old-fashioned gardens as well. There is a fat spaniel, Tetsy, whose owner, Aunt Jane, "reasons with him," in place of punishing, and whose habits and views receive a prominence which becomes justified when the house pet turns out to be a decisive element in the ingenious wooing and winning of Aunt Jane by the village doctor. "Off Lynnport Light," told simply, yet effectively, is most interesting throughout, and gives that illusion of verity, as the record of people who once lived and breathed, that tests the story teller's art.

LITERARY NOTES

—The tenth volume of Dr. Furness's Variorum edition of Shakespeare, the same being devoted to "A Midsummer Night's Dream," is about ready from the press of the Messrs. Lippincott.

—Early in the coming month Roberts Brothers will bring out the following works: "Life of Prince Bismarck," by Charles Lowe; "How We Rose," by David Nelson Beach; "Tales of Mean Streets," by Arthur Morrison; "God's Light As It Came to Me," "A Quaint Spinster," a story by Frances E. Russell; "Mariana," by Don José Echegaray, and "A Handbook on Tuberculosis Among Cattle," compiled by Henry L. Shumway.

—Estes & Lauriat have ready this week Charles Nodier's story, "Trilby, the Fairy of Argyle," originally published in 1822, and now revived because of the immense interest in du Maurier's tale. The translation has been made by Nathan Haskell Dole.

—The new edition of Watts's translation of "Don Quixote," of which the Macmillans have ready the first volume, (a beautiful book it is,) will fill four volumes, with a fifth volume containing a new biography of Cervantes.

—Francis M. Deems, M. D., of New-York and the Rev. Edward M. Deems of Hornellsville, sons of the late Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems, have in hand a biography of the celebrated pastor of the Church of the Strangers. The use of letters and papers is solicited, with a promise of careful return. They may be sent to Hornellsville.

—The Messrs. Lippincott are about to issue a translation of Daudet's "Fromont Junior and Risler Senior," in a manner more worthy of its fame than some other editions have been. They will follow it with Zola's "A Love Episode" ("Une Page d'Amour") and other modern French works.

—Anna Robeson Brown, who wrote "Alain of Halfdene," the complete story in the March number of Lippincott's, is a daughter of Henry Armitt Brown, the orator, whose early death was widely regretted.

—Grant Allen shrinks little before the storm of criticism called forth by his story, "The Woman Who Did." In a letter printed in one of the London weeklies he said recently: "I have written what I consider to be a work of art, and I am ready to stand or fall by it."

—Mrs. Ward's "Marcella" is in its twelfth edition in London, which means that the twentieth thousand is now on sale.

—A correspondent writes to a friend in Brooklyn recalling reminiscences of Thackeray: "In my younger days, while living in Paris, we were intimate with Thackeray's mother, Mrs. Carmichael Smith. Only the first numbers of 'Vanity Fair' had appeared. Mrs. Carmichael Smith would worry and fret over the scant notice 'Vanity Fair' was receiving. When there was anything written about it in London she would send it to us to read. One day a laudatory review came out. I do not remember now whether it was in Fraser or Tait. I can see now my father snatching up the magazine and hurrying out, so that Mrs. Carmichael Smith might see it. Thackeray at that time was not so amiable as in after life. He was singularly reserved. He had not been successful in his writings, and was saddened by his great domestic trial. It was only later that he seemed to me to have taken on a more comfortable veneer."

BOOKS RECEIVED.

BOOKS FATAL TO THEIR AUTHORS. By P. H. Ditchfield. 16mo. New-York: A. C. Armstrong & Son. $1.25.

IN STEVENSON'S SAMOA. By Marie Fraser. 16mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. 80 cents.

"MISS TRAUMEREI." A Weimar Idyl. By Albert Morris Bagby. 12mo. New-York: Published by the author.

THE WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES. By C. de Varigny. Translated from the French by Arabella Ward. 12mo. New-York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.25.

THE INGENIOUS GENTLEMAN, DON QUIXOTE, OF LA MANCHA. By Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra. Done Into English by Henry Edward Watts. A New Edition, with Notes, Original and Selected. In Four Volumes. Vol. I. 8vo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $2.

THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC AND THE DEBS INSURRECTION. By Z. Swift Holbrook of Chicago. With an Introduction by G. Frederick Wright, D. D., of Oberlin College. 12mo. Oberlin: Bibliotheca Sacra Company.

THE EARLY RELATIONS BETWEEN MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA. By John H. Latané. IS HISTORY PAST POLITICS? By the Editor. 8vo. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press. 50 cents.

SPENSER'S FAERIE QUEENE. (Book II., Cantos I.—IV.) Edited by Thomas J. Wise. Part IV. With five full-page and other illustrations by Walter Crane. 4to. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $3.

THE STOCK-OWNERS' GUIDE. A Handy Medical Treatise for Every Man Who Owns an Ox or Cow. By George S. Heatley. 12mo. New-York: William R. Jenkins. $1.25.

THE TRAGICAL HISTORIE OF OUR LATE BROTHER ROBERT, EARL OF ESSEX. Deciphered from the Works of Sir Francis Bacon. By Orville W. Owen, M. D. 8vo. Detroit: Howard Publishing Company.

PHYSIOGRAPHIC FEATURES. By John W. Rowell. 8vo. New-York: American Book Company.

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TWO WOMEN CLAIM WIDOWHOOD

COMPLICATIONS BEFORE AND AFTER A. J. BAUCHMULLER'S DEATH.

Marie Miller Lived with Him as His Wife Until His Death—Agnes Miller Says She Was His Wife.

Two women claim to be the widow of A. J. Bauchmuller, who was also known by the name of A. J. B. Miller, and who died on Feb. 8 last. He was buried from 22 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. The two women, each of whom claims to be his widow are Marie Magdalena Miller, who lived with him in Brooklyn up to the day of his death, and Agnes Miller, who resides at 53 St. Mark's Place, this city.

Bauchmuller was generally known by the name of Miller. He was for some years the second clerk in the Bureau of the Public Administrator in this city. He made out the pay rolls in that department, and always stated that he was a resident of this city.

Agnes Miller, in presenting her claims to his estate, declares that she was married to him on the 2d or 3d day of October, 1868, by a notary public, in the presence of two witnesses, Maximillian Cohen and Mary Cohen. She says she lived with him about eight years, when a separation occurred, and, under the agreement which they then made, he was to pay her $25 a month for her support. He kept to this agreement up to the time of his death.

Marie Magdalena Miller, who still lives at 22 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, declares that she married Miller on June 15, 1885, in this city. They went to Brooklyn, she said, to live in 1888, and the house which they lived in, on St. Mark's Avenue, was purchased in her name. She resided with him there up to the day of his death, and his funeral took place from that house.

Each woman disputes the other's claim to widowhood, and Agnes furthermore says that, in 1885, when Marie declares she married Miller, she (Agnes) was still living with Miller.

Agnes says that Marie was a domestic servant in her household at the time she was living with her husband, and that about fifteen years ago Marie was married to a man named Koechele. She was also known as Stoll while living in Brooklyn.

Shortly after the death of Miller, Agnes, claiming to be his widow, made application to the Surrogate of Kings County and obtained letters of administration upon his estate. Marie came forward as soon as she heard this, and had the letters revoked upon the ground that she was the lawful widow.

The next step taken was by Benno Erickson, a creditor of Miller to the extent of $585. He resides at 409 East One Hundred and Sixth Street. Upon his application some time ago, the Surrogate of New-York County appointed the Public Administrator to take charge of the estate. Marie applied yesterday to Surrogate Arnold to revoke the letters to the Public Administrator upon the ground that she was the lawful widow of Miller. Her counsel, Joseph Ecclesine, supported her by an affidavit, in which he said that he had been acquainted with Miller for some years, and that he had introduced Marie to him as his wife.

On the other side, affidavits were presented by Public Administrator Hoes and his assistant, Frank W. Arnold, to show that Miller was employed in the Administrator's office, and that it was believed that Agnes was his widow.

Benno Erickson also presented an affidavit, declaring that he knew Miller for many years, and Miller had told him that he was not married to Marie. He attended the funeral of Miller in Brooklyn, and at that time he said Marie told him that she had never been married to Miller, and she was not his widow.

The Surrogate allowed the counsel to present additional affidavits on the question of widowhood, and reserved his decision.

A PERMANENT RECEIVER OPPOSED

Arguments Against the Dissolution of the New-York Oxygen Company.

An application was made to Justice Beekman, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, to confirm the report of a referee and for a final order dissolving the New-York Oxygen Company and appointing a permanent receiver in place of the temporary one now in charge of the company's affairs.

E. C. Bird made the application. He said that the company had been organized several years ago to manufacture oxygen according to an English process, and that in January, 1894, there was an explosion in the works that entirely destroyed the plant and made the corporation insolvent.

The other side of the case was presented by Lawyer William Van Namee of Middletown. He opposed the dissolution and the appointment of a permanent receiver on the ground that it was a scheme to have the corporation dissolved in order to destroy actions that were now pending against it. He said that in the explosion in January, 1894, two men were killed on one, his client, F. B. Gaudineer, was injured for life. Gaudineer now has a suit against the corporation for $50,000 damages. Mr. Van Namee said he had been retained as counsel by Judge Countryman of Albany, who had also a suit for damages pending against the company for injuries received by a deckhand on a steamboat in an explosion of a cylinder of oxygen.

After the explosion, said Mr. Van Namee, the company suddenly became alarmed, and at once went into the hands of a receiver. This, he claimed, was the starting of the scheme to make any of the impending judgments against it void. Just before the explosion the company had assets said to be worth $150,000, and these assets had disappeared. Mr. Van Namee said that just after the receivership, another company was started in New-Jersey called the New-York Oxygen Company of New-Jersey, with offices at 1 Broadway, in the same place where the other offices were, and that the officers of the one were those who had figured in the other. He said that at the sale of the corporation's assets, $70,000 worth was sold for $400, and a ton of barium that had cost $600 was sold for $4, and all this passed into the hands of the new company. It was a scheme to vest the new company with all the good-will and assets of the old one, and he quoted decisions to the effect that the dissolution of a corporation dissolves actions against it.

The present receiver of the company is A. F. Burr, who was the Treasurer of the old company, and is in a similar position in the new one. Mr. Van Namee opposed the appointing of Mr. Burr to the permanent receivership, claiming that he had stood by and seen the assets of the company go for almost nothing.

"I ask your Honor to consider the position of my client carefully," said Mr. Van Namee. "He is lying in a bed of sickness trying to live, while this crafty corporation is trying to die."

Justice Beekman took the papers and reserved decision.

MRS. L. A. RICHARDSON'S SUITS.

Defendants Want to Amend Their Answer to Her Dower Claims.

There was an argument before Judge Giegerich, in the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, in two of the many suits brought by Mrs. Louisa A. Richardson, who says she is the widow of the eccentric Capt. Benjamin Richardson, for the purpose of establishing her dower interests in the estate of Richardson, who died in February, 1889.

The remarkable history of this series of suits was told exclusively in The New-York Times on Thursday. The heirs of Richardson insist that Mrs. Louisa Ann Richardson was not the wife of Capt. Richardson, but was his housekeeper.

The suits which came up yesterday were against George Thedford and Michael Conlan, the plaintiff suing to set aside the conveyances to them of property by Richardson on the ground that she did not sign the deeds. She asks to have her dower rights in the property preserved.

The case came up before Judge Giegerich on a motion made on behalf of the defendants to amend their answer. The new matter which they wish to set up is to the effect that Mrs. Richardson, the plaintiff, decided to take her dower out of the property which Richardson owned at the time of his death, and, as the property in question had been conveyed before Richardson's death, she had no right in it.

Decision on the motion was reserved.

PLEAD GUILTY TO FORGERY.

A. B. Dick Sentenced to Imprisonment for Three Years and Four Months.

Andrew B. Dick, who was the manager in this city for the lace house of T. I. Birkin & Co. of Nottingham, England, pleaded guilty in the Court of General Sessions yesterday to forgery.

Dick is a fine-looking man, and when he appeared at the bar he was attired in fashionable clothes. The specific charge against him was forging the firm's indorsement to a check for $300, and using the proceeds for himself. His counsel said that he was not paid a salary, but worked on commission. He said Dick had not used any of the money for his own purposes, but only to further the interests of the firm. Dick, under his agreement with the firm, was to pay the expenses of the New-York branch. It had been his custom when he received remittances from a private income in England to make good whatever shortages existed, but business grew bad despite the large sums spent by Dick to stimulate it.

A representative of the firm said that the statements of Dick's counsel were not correct. Dick, he said, received an annual salary of $5,000, and while in the employ of the firm he had received in addition $9,000 in commissions, out of which he had to pay the commissions of subagents. It is asserted that Dick's shortage will aggregate $10,000.

Justice Fitzgerald sentenced him to three years and four months in State prison.

H. R. JACOBS'S APPLICATION DENIED

The Theatrical Manager's Efforts to Stop Dispossess Proceedings.

Judge McAdam of the Superior Court denied the application yesterday of Henry R. Jacobs, the theatrical manager, to continue a temporary injunction restraining Thomas J. McCahill from securing a warrant to dispossess him from the Third Avenue Theatre.

The Judge holds that Jacobs has a remedy in an action at law for any damages sustained by reason of any breach of contract on his landlord's part.

McCahill, the owner of the theatre, began a suit against Jacobs in the Sixth District Civil Court for non-payment of rent. The suit was decided in McCahill's favor, and a dispossess warrant was about to issue when Jacobs got a temporary injunction. Jacobs claimed that his rent was increased from $13,500 to $18,000 a year in May, 1893, on an agreement that the landlord would reconstruct the front of the theatre, and make other improvements. This was not done, Jacobs said, and he refused to pay the increased rent.

Shortly after Judge McAdam rendered his decision Jacobs's lawyer secured an order from Judge Giegerich in the Court of Common Pleas staying the dispossess proceedings pending an appeal from the District Court judgment.

ALIMONY UNPAID BY MR. MANTELL

The Actor Asks to Have the Weekly Rate Reduced.

A motion was made in the Supreme Court yesterday by Lawyer De Mott, acting for Mrs. Margaret Mantell, to punish her husband, Robert B. Mantell, the actor, for contempt, for not paying the back alimony of $3,500 that is due her. A motion was made by Mr. Blandy, on behalf of Mr. Mantell, to have the alimony of $55 a week reduced to $25 a week.

"We are willing to pay the $25 promptly," Mr. Blandy said, "and we will also pay off the back alimony as fast as we can. Mr. Mantell is under contract to Mr. Pitou, and he is practically worthless if he can not come into New-York. There is also no opportunity for him to make any money, and if this is denied him, he cannot pay alimony, which he is willing and anxious to do."

"Why," replied Mr. De Mott, "the defendant lived all last Summer in Connecticut, right across the line, and outside of the jurisdiction of the court, and the co-respondent lived there with him. All this time the plaintiff was living on charity. I do not think that a man like this has the right to ask for relief in a court."

Justice Beekman took the papers, and reserved decision.

Mortgage Suit Against Gen. Earles.

There was on trial yesterday before Justice Ingraham, in the Supreme Court, Special Term, a suit growing out of the lesseeship of the Hotel Netherland by Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle.

When Gen. Earle took the lease of the hotel he made a contract with W. & J. Sloane and the Phoenix Furniture Company of Detroit, Mich., for the carpets, draperies, and furniture for the hotel. W. & J. Sloane's bill was $95,000 and that of the Phoenix Furniture Company was over $80,000, for which Gen. Earle gave notes.

Gen. Earle was unable to pay the notes, and gave W. & J. Sloane and the Phoenix Furniture Company a mortgage on the Hotel Normandie to secure the payments, and new notes were given. Gen. Earle was unable to pay the rent of the hotel and was dispossessed, and was unable to meet the notes. W. & J. Sloane and the Phoenix Furniture Company took possession of the property which they had originally sold to Gen. Earle, and threatened to foreclose the mortgage on the Hotel Normandie.

The main point of the case to be determined is whether the two creditors, having retaken possession of their property under the conditions of the agreement of the sale, and having got it in their own name as owners and disposed of it to the new lessees, they did not elect to rescind the contract of sale made with Gen. Earle and thereby cancel the mortgage. Decision was reserved.

A Telephone Case Dismissed.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, in the action of the American Bell Telephone Company and others against Thomas Godwin, Edward Byrnes, and Patrick Prendergrast for an accounting before a Master to compute damages and costs, granted an order, on motion of the complainants, terminating all proceedings, and releasing the defendants from all claims of the complainants for damages and profits on account of an alleged infringement of complainants' patents.

Recorder Goff's Vacation Delayed.

Recorder Goff, who had intended to take a vacation next month and visit Bermuda with his wife and daughter, has been compelled to alter his plans owing to the illness of Judge Martine.

The Recorder has held court during January, February, and March, and in accordance with the schedule arranged would have been free during April. He will, however, take the place of Judge Martine until the latter is able to hold court.

FEDERAL COURTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 280—The Union Pacific Railway Company et al., appellants, vs. the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, and No. 281, the Union Pacific Railway Company, appellant, vs. the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.—Passed until after the determination of Nos. 444 and 445, per stipulation, on motion of A. B. Browne, in behalf of counsel.

No. 964—The New-York Life Insurance Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Eudora V. Smith, administratrix, &c.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, submitted by George W. Hubbell for the plaintiff in error in support of petition.

No. 238—The Wisconsin Central Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. William G. Forsythe.—Argument continued by George G. Greene and A. B. Browne for the defendant in error, and concluded by Louis D. Brandeis for the plaintiff in error.

No. 239—The Central Land Company of West Virginia, plaintiff in error, vs. John B. Laidley.—Argument commenced by F. B. Enslow for the plaintiff in error, and continued by W. E. Chilton and J. F. Brown for the defendant in error.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Monday, April 1, will be as follows: Nos. 239, 240, 243, 245, 247, 217, 250, 251, 253, 871.

STATE COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

CIRCUIT COURT—Saturday calendar called at 10:30 A. M. in Part III. room.

Every one knows persons troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia. The total number of such cases is exceeded only by the number of "cures" offered. These "cures" have one uniform feature—that is, "take something"—a pill, pellet, powder or potion; and there actually are people to-day endeavoring to cure dyspepsia by taking such nostrums.

One Way

There is however, a better way to cure indigestion, and that is by way of the food—not by avoiding food but by preparing it so that it need not be avoided. There's nothing more certain than that food prepared with **Cottolene** instead of lard loses its "richness," as we commonly call the property which causes indigestion.

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COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.—Motions.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Wills for Probate.—Edward A. Mangel, Charles Magnus, Elizabeth T. Wall, Robert Du Bois.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.—Motions.

Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Central Trust Company vs. Willing—William H. Harris. Minton vs. Crosby—Lewis L. Delafield. Bennett vs. Wittner—Cephas Brainerd, Jr. The Mayor, &c., vs. North and East River Railway Company—Arthur H. Masten. Jay vs. Wolfe—Grosvenor S. Hubbard. Delafield vs. Shipman—Albert Stickney. Beall vs. Connolly—David B. Ogden.

SUPREME COURT—Ingraham, J.—Weeks vs. Dadirrian—Elisha K. Camp.

COMMON PLEAS—Giegerich, J.—Matter of Lucius Hart & Co.—Christian G. Moritz. Murphy vs. Murphy—David McClure. Hofheimer vs. American Distributing Company—Hamilton Odell. Balmforth vs. Harrison—Henry P. McGown. Matter of Shaffer—John J. Delaney. Paris vs. Lynn—Henry H. Browne.

SUPERIOR COURT—McAdam, J.—Goble vs. Altorfer—Isaac L. Sink.

Receivers Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Mary T. Lynch vs. Francis A. Clark—John De Coursey Ireland.

SUPREME COURT—Patterson, J.—Oscar S. Judah vs. James Buchanan—James J. Nealis.

COMMON PLEAS—Giegerich, J.—Jacob Larchan vs. John T. A. Brennan—James J. Nealis.

SUPERIOR COURT—McAdam, J.—Catharine Tompkins vs. Gilbert F. Breen—Max Altmayer.

"Barney" Rourke Loses His License.

"Barney" Rourke, politician and saloonkeeper at 340 Bowery, surrendered his license yesterday. The Excise Board heard testimony against Rourke's place, however, and officially rejected the license. J. Leo Someth, a law student from Virginia, went into Rourke's place and ordered two bottles of beer. He received a bill for 50 cents. He paid under protest and laid the matter before Police Justice Ryan, with no result. Then he went before the District Attorney and fared no better, and as a last resort he appealed to Dr. Parkhurst.

Brooklyn Advertisements.

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Ladies' Vici Kid Button, razor toe, large buttons, patent leather tipped, shoes that were $5.00, now.....$3.48
Ladies' Dongola Button, patent leather tipped and plain toe, shoes that were $2.00, now.....$1.48
Ladies' Patent Leather Oxfords, ooze tops or kid tops, that were $3.00 and $3.50, now.$1.72
Ladies' Fine Dongola Button, slipper foxed, patent leather tips, that were $4.00, now..$2.99
Ladies' Cloth Top, Patent Leather, Foxed, Button Shoes, that were $4.75, now.....$2.99
Ladies' Cloth Top Bluchers and Dongola Razor Toe Button Shoes, that were $4.00, now.....$2.73
Men's Fine Calf Patent Leather Lace Shoes, plain broad toes, and medium toes with tips, that were $6.00, now.....$4.24
Men's Fine Calf Patent Leather Lace Shoes, Piccadilly toe with tips, that were $8.00, now.....$5.24
Men's Fine Calf Patent Leather Lace Shoes, square toes with tips that were $5.00, now.$3.24
Men's Fine Russian Calf Lace Shoes in plain broad toe, medium toe tipped and razor toes, that were $5.00, now.....$3.98
Men's Russia Calf Bluchers, that were $5.00, now.....$3.89
Men's Fine Russet Lace Shoes, medium or razor toes, that were $4.00, now.....$2.90

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The New-York Times.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ABBEY'S, Broadway-38th St—8:15—Ma Cousine. Matinée, 2:00—Divorcons.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:15—Rory of the Hill. Matinée, 2:00.
AMERICAN, 42d St-8th Av—8:15—The New Boy. Matinée.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th, 31st St—8:15—Madeleine. Matinée.
BROADWAY, 41st St-Broadway—8:00—Madame Sans Gene. Matinée, 2:00.
CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL, 57th St-7th Av—8:30—Musical Art Society of New-York Concert.
CASINO, Broadway-39th St—8:15—Vaudeville. Matinée, 2:00.
CHICKERING HALL, 5th Av-18th St—3:00—Ragan Lecture—Home and Haunts of Shakespeare.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—11 A. M.—Stoddard's Illustrated Lecture—Switzerland. 8:15—A Bundle of Lies. Matinée, 2:00.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—8:00—Wax Works. Miss Nellie Gantlow. Matinée, 3:00.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—John-a-Dreams. Matinée.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:10—His Wife's Father. Matinée, 2:00.
FINE ARTS BUILDING, Broadway-57th St—Day and Evening—Exhibition Society of American Artists.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:15—The Plains. Matinée.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—Little Christopher. Matinée.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—The Derby Winner. Matinée, 2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:15—Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. Matinée, 2:00.
HERALD SQUARE, Broadway-35th St—8:15—Charlotte Corday. Matinée, 2:00.
HOYT'S, 20th St-Broadway—8:30—Romeo's First Love and The Foundling. Matinée, 2:15.
IRVING PLACE, 15th St-Irving Place—8:15—Niobe. Matinée.
JAEGER'S HALL, 59th St-Madison Av—2:00 P. M. to 10:00 P. M.—Grand Bazar.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville. Living Pictures. Matinée, 2:15.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—An Ideal Husband. Matinée.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, Madison Av-26th, 27th St—2:00 and 8:00—Barnum's Circus.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—Day and Evening—Exhibition of Paintings.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—Gossip. Matinée, 2:00.
PROCTOR'S, 23d St-6th Av—10:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.—Vaudeville.
STANDARD, Broadway-33d St—8:30—Too Much Johnson. Matinée, 2:00.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—The Old Homestead. Matinée, 2:00.
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YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

	1894.	1895.		1894.	1895.
3 A. M.	41	30	3:30 P. M.	39	43
6 A. M.	42	30	6 P. M.	38	42
9 A. M.	41	32	9 P. M.	39	39
12 M.	41	48	12 P. M.	38	39

Average temperature yesterday.....37¼
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.....39⅝
Average temperature for corresponding date last fifteen years.....39
—From Hudnut's record, 218 Broadway.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's Weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Showers, Warmer.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 2, Column 4.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

FIGHTING REFORM WITH BRIBERY.

When Mr. Elihu Root stood up in a public meeting and declared that if any Republican Senator was found voting against the Police Magistrates bill it would be "because he has been bought," it is likely that he did so because he had knowledge of a design to defeat that measure by bribery. When his declaration was questioned by some one in the audience he repeated with emphasis that if any of those Senators voted against the bill it would be "because he had been paid to vote against it," and his name would be held in such opprobrium that the names of Benedict Arnold and Judas Iscariot would be popular in comparison.

Mr. Root is not a man to speak in this way recklessly, and he was not carried away by any partisan impulse, because he was referring to the possible conduct of men of his own party, and, besides, he was speaking upon a subject which did not involve party issues. If it were conceivable that any party interest was involved in this case, the interest of Republicans would be clearly on the side of the bill, for it proposes to displace a gang of obnoxious Police Justices, most of whom belong to the type that disgraces the Democratic Party in this city.

The Police Magistrates bill is so clearly in the interest of reform in the administration of criminal justice and so calculated to prepare the way not only for the elevation of the police bench, but for the elimination of the corrupt influences that have baffled efforts to enforce the laws against the worst classes of evildoers, that it can be safely assumed that no one would oppose it from honest motives. It is conceivable that friends of the present Justices might exert themselves to save their heads, and it is natural that the Justices themselves should try to prevent their own decapitation, but no Republican Senator is going to vote against the bill on account of such efforts and out of pure sympathy.

It might be considered a safe assumption that, as no decent motive can be found for opposing the measure, nothing but bribery can explain opposition to it when it comes to a vote, on the part at least of Republicans, with whom all ordinary selfish motives would seem to work the other way. But Mr. Root's bold statement was evidently not based upon that assumption, for unless there were some sign of corrupt influences at work it would appear like a gratuitous reflection upon the integrity of Republican Senators. The statement has, in fact, been publicly made that Mr. Root knew of an offer of $5,000 for the vote of one Senator against the bill, that he knew of corrupt influences at work to defeat it in the Senate, and that money had been sent from the city for the purpose.

Considering the character of the present Police Justices, there is nothing improbable in the supposition that they are trying to save their official heads by bribery. They are used to employing corrupt influences and of yielding to them, and it is for this very reason that it is proposed to abolish their offices and create a new system of criminal courts of inferior jurisdiction. Most of them have nothing to lose by charges of bribery, and against them individually such charges would be hard to prove, on account of the secrecy and indirectness of their action. But any Republican Senator who accepted their bribe would have to stand up in sight of the whole State and afford evidence of it by his vote.

What would the effect be upon that Senator? What would the effect be upon the party which that Senator represented in case his vote defeated the bill? Much crime is committed secretly in the name of politics, and in the unrevealed records of the lobby at Albany there are dark pages of the buying and selling of legislation, but one such offense flaunted openly in the face of the public will not only blast the name of the offender, but will excite wrath against any power that can be held responsible for him. Let it be understood that any measure of reform is defeated by bribery, and the party intrusted with the power of legislation will suffer a tenfold penalty for the manner of its defeat.

ENGLAND AND NICARAGUA.

The first impression left by the "ultimatum" of Earl Kimberley to the Nicaraguan Government is a disagreeable one, because one cannot but feel that no such tone would have been adopted toward a strong Government. It is an arbitrary communication. Nicaragua is simply told that she must pay $75,000 down, that she must pay certain claims the amount but not the justice of which may be determined by what are curiously called "arbitrators"—assessors would be a more accurate term—and that she must provide for the return of certain expelled British subjects. It is a pretty well settled custom now in what may be called the polite society of nations, when there are differences between two friendly Governments which can be settled in cash, to refer them, not merely the amount, but the validity of them, to arbitrators. We cannot resist the feeling that England would do this with any nation "of her size."

Our own Government cannot, of course, take up the question of the manners of England in her intercourse with one of our neighbors. But it may very properly consider what the motive of England is in showing such brusqueness and what she will be likely to do, or try to do, if the demands so rudely made are not promptly acceded to. If it was the purpose to provoke Nicaragua to resistance and so open the way to a forcible intervention, the tone of the ultimatum was adapted to that purpose. But if there should be a forcible intervention, the interests of this country might distinctly be involved, and it would become the duty of our Government to consider and protect them. We could not, for instance, regard with indifference the occupation by England of the harbor of Greytown, at the mouth of the San Juan River, and the terminus of the Nicaraguan Canal.

It is not, of course, worth while to assume that the English Government has any unfriendly intention regarding the canal. But it is entirely worth while to take such reasonable and proper steps as will make our own interests on the isthmus fairly secure. The United States Government is about to send a commission of engineers to inspect the route of the canal provided for in the concession to the Nicaragua Canal Company, and the work will be begun at Greytown. This commission will consist of one army officer, one naval officer, and one civilian. It would not be amiss to select the first two from among the most trusted officers, men of judgment and experience and of considerable rank, and to send the commission to Greytown in a naval vessel. Such a step would express, with entire propriety, the importance attached by our Government to this enterprise and to the extensive interests of the United States connected with it. And it would provide at the point of greatest value to this country the means of "assisting," with dignity and ease and promptness, at any action the British Government may contemplate taking there. We are confident that, without the chance of any offense, it would make a desirable impression on all concerned.

A SCHEME THAT SHOULD BE STOPPED.

"Lou" Payn appeared before Gov. Morton yesterday at the head of a "delegation" to urge him to sign a bill legislating out of office the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge for Women at Hudson and creating a new board. This bill seems to have got through the Legislature very quietly, and, so far as we have observed in a pretty close watching of the proceedings at Albany, no valid reason has been given for its passage.

But this seems to be part of a general scheme for legislating out Boards of Managers of public institutions all over the State for no apparent reason except to get those institutions under political control. The first bill for the purpose to reach the Governor was one displacing the managers of a little institution for the care of unteachable idiots at Rome. It attracted little or no attention, and Gov. Morton gave it his approval, probably without suspecting the motive behind it. We never heard anything against the former Board of Managers of that institution, but we have heard that the Democratic Superintendent saved his head by promising to turn out every Democratic subordinate and give the place to a Republican. This reveals the character of the whole scheme.

When the bill displacing the managers of the Craig Colony for Epileptics, which was created only last year, and providing for a new and larger board, put in an appearance, the watchful eyes of the State Board of Charities detected it and brought it to public attention. The sole discernible purpose of it was to destroy a thoroughly non-partisan board and get the equipment and management of the new institution into the hands of politicians.

Now that the insidious scheme has been exposed, it should be stopped, and Gov. Morton may as well begin the slaughter with this measure relating to the House of Refuge at Hudson. Politics is behind it, and if there were no other indication of the fact the appearance of "Lou" Payn as its chief advocate would be evidence enough.

BOOM OR BOOMERANG.

Senator Frye of Maine is very confident that the next President of the United States will be a Republican and very desirous that it shall be Mr. T. B. Reed. He is doing his best to defeat his own wish. Mr. Reed already has a good deal to contend with, and, as we have already taken occasion to point out, his aspirations for the nomination can best be nursed in comparative quiet. From Mr. Frye in particular they require a good deal of wholesome neglect.

One of the not very numerous and (comparatively) strong points in Mr. Reed's record is that his name is not so conspicuously connected with the abominations of the Tariff bill of 1890 as is that of his present chief rival, McKinley. Mr. Frye is willing to fasten on Mr. Reed the responsibility for that bill. "Reed of Maine," he cries, with fatuous emphasis, "had more to do with it than McKinley, for as Speaker he secured its passage." That is true, but, as our French friends have it, "Ces choses là se font mais elles ne se disent pas."

But Mr. Frye is not content with tangling Mr. Reed up with the McKinleyism of the past; he denies him all hope of disembarrassing himself of it in the future. "Just as soon as we get the chance," he avows, "we will revise the tariff, and on the old lines, too. We shall admit free of duty everything we need and cannot produce here, other than luxuries. On everything made in Europe that competes with American labor, duty will be placed equal to the difference between wages here and there. It will be framed on the lines of the McKinley bill, the best tariff measure ever enacted." That is a pleasant prospect for the multitude of industries that have been and are expanding under the beneficent influence of cheaper raw materials. According to Mr. Frye, wools, for instance, which can undoubtedly be produced here in large quantities under a protective tax, let us say, of 100 per cent., and a corresponding tax on woolens, will be taxed as high as is necessary to secure a profit to the home producer. This is not a policy with which to win the votes of woolen manufacturers and their workmen, or even of wool growers.

Nor is Mr. Frye more judicious in outlining the policy of his favorite candidate in foreign matters—as to which, of course, as President he would have more influence than in tariff legislation. "Give us Republican rule for a single decade," he says, "unlimited, uncrippled power, and we will show the people the beneficence of Republican legislation. We will annex the Hawaiian Islands, fortify Pearl Harbor, build the Nicaragua Canal and marry two great oceans. We will show people a foreign policy that is American in every fibre, and hoist the American flag on whatever island we think best, and no hand shall ever pull it down." This kind of talk excites a few men of feeble nerves and narrow imaginations, but to the average American, with a business to attend to, a cool head, and sense enough to estimate the value of an orderly and peaceable policy, it is insufferable nonsense. We have too much respect for Mr. Reed to suppose that he is not thoroughly nauseated by it. But if a friend as noisy and busy as Mr. Frye is allowed to go around the country talking in this fashion, Mr. Reed's chances, such as they are, for a Republican nomination will promptly vanish.

PRICES OF COKE AND IRON ORE.

Two events of considerable importance in the iron industry deserve attention. One is the sharp advance in the price of Western Pennsylvania coke and the other is the opening of the contract season for Lake Superior iron ore, with prices higher by 15 cents a ton than they were at the opening one year ago. Here are two increases of cost at the very base of the industry, affecting two of the three raw materials, so far as the greater part of the northern section of the industry, west of the Alleghanies, is concerned. They do not appear to have been warranted by higher prices or enlarged consumption of the finished products.

We suppose it is true that for some time the selling price of Western Pennsylvania coke has been below the cost of production. The average price for the last year was about $1 per ton; in December large quantities were sold at 90 cents; recently the price has been in the neighborhood of these figures. A few days ago the chief producing company—which is connected with the Carnegie works—voluntarily increased the wages of its employés by 15 per cent., and immediately afterward an increase of 16 per cent. was made by this company's foremost competitor. The official announcement has since been made that the price of furnace coke at the oven is to be $1.35 per ton, which is an increase of about 50 per cent.

We have heretofore spoken of the gradual decline of the price of Lake Superior iron ore since 1890, and have pointed out the causes of that decline. The price of Bessemer ore five years ago was $6, or more, per ton; in 1893 it was from $4 to $4.50. One year ago the season opened with large contracts at $2.75, and at later dates high-grade Bessemers were sold at $2.50, while the price of non-Bessemers of good quality fell to $2. The average for the season was from $2.50 to $2.75 for Bessemers, and the effect of this low cost of the leading raw material was seen in the price of Bessemer pig iron, which fell to $10, and even lower figures, before the close of the year, at Pittsburg, and was for the first time below the price of similar iron in Great Britain.

It was reported some time ago that the mine owners—except those in the new Mesaba district—had agreed to prevent, if possible, the price from going below $2.85 this season. Negotiations for about 2,000,000 tons are now pending, and will be closed, it is understood, with the price at $2.90, which is higher by 15 cents than last year's opening price, and an advance of at least 25 cents upon the price of last Fall.

This, however, is by no means a large increase, and it may be impossible to maintain it. If maintained, it will mean an increase of from 25 to 50 cents a ton in the cost of producing Bessemer pig iron. The Mesaba output this year will be very large, and it does not seem probable that the price of Mesaba ore will be higher than it was last year.

The sharp advance in the price of the coke which is used in what may be called the Pittsburg district will cause a larger increase in the cost of producing iron. Several furnace operators have decided to stop work after they shall have used the coke which they now have on hand, and it is predicted that there will be a contest between the coke producers and the iron makers over the increase demanded. The price of Bessemer pig advanced about 25 cents a ton at Pittsburg after the increase of the coke workmen's wages and before it was known that so great an addition to the price of coke would be made, but there is in sight no increase of the prices of finished products. The Iron Age says:

"Thus far the finished iron and steel trade does not indicate the slightest tendency toward higher prices, in spite of prospective advance in cost. It seems almost hopeless to fill up the mills."

But there must be higher prices in the near future, if producers and merchants are to take the same profits that are now obtained, which are small.

It should be noted that no increase of the cost of production in the South is indicated. On the other hand, the cost has been declining there and all possible efforts to reduce it are being made. The advance in Western Pennsylvania coke gives the Southern ironmakers, it is estimated, a new advantage of about 50 cents a ton over Northern competitors, and many large sales of Southern pig iron have been made in the last two weeks.

Higher prices for the raw materials at the base of the industry would naturally and legitimately follow increased consumption of and higher prices of the finished products. These conditions at the upper end of the industry do not yet appear, and the advances in coke and ore seem to indicate an attempt to boost up the whole line by applying force at the wrong end. It does not follow that the attempt will be unsuccessful, and from some points of view it has an encouraging and reassuring effect. It is regarded by some as marking the turning point and the beginning of a general upward movement. The expediency of it will be measured by its effect upon the upper branches of the industry and the market for finished products.

FAVORABLE RAILWAY FIGURES.

The gross earnings of the railroads of this country, with a few conspicuous exceptions, continue to show an encouraging tendency toward improvement. Several large roads that have been losing money heavily during the past Winter are now steadily reducing the percentage of their losses. This is notably true of the Missouri Pacific and the Southern Railway systems. The last-named lines report for the third week in March gross earnings aggregating $340,095, which is only $12,300 below the earnings in the corresponding period of last year.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas still keeps up its remarkable record of increased earnings, and for the third week of March reports an increase of $43,008 over last year. Other roads that are able to show an increase for the same period are: Texas and Pacific, $15,906; the Wabash, $14,551; the Rio Grande Western, $7,200; Pittsburg and Western, $8,152; the International and Great Northern, $13,821; Lake Erie and Western, $10,539; the Toledo and Ohio Central, $6,208; Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, $9,096; the Denver and Rio Grande, $5,300; the Mexican Central, $11,047; the St. Louis Southwestern, $5,300; the Chicago and West Michigan, $3,159; the Minneapolis and St. Louis, $2,533, and the Detroit, Lansing and Northern, $843.

President Ingalls has succeeded in working up the business of the Chesapeake and Ohio to a point that promises a profit. In the third week of March that road shows an increase in gross earnings of $4,000 over the same period last year. The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, for the same time, reports increased earnings of $9,096, the Ohio Southern increased earnings amounting to $6,910, the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago $4,928, the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City $6,835, the Western New-York and Pennsylvania $2,300, the Fort Worth and Rio Grande $2,605, and the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling $421.

In the meantime the demand for extra freight cars throughout the West continues unabated.

A Connecticut genius has invented a trotting sulky so arranged that "the weight of the driver becomes a propelling power." The horse is evidently a doomed beast. What with cables and trolleys to keep him out of the streets, and with the weight of drivers to make his presence on race courses unnecessary, civilization evidently has no more use for "the most noble of animals." This invention, however, will have results reaching far beyond trotting sulkies. If a driver, by sitting a little behind the wheels of his attenuated vehicle, can give it a forward impulse, without decreasing his own altitude, there is no reason why a Captain, reinforced by a crew sufficiently large, cannot replace the costly engines that now take up so much valuable space in ocean steamers, or why every one of the now existing sources of power should not be abandoned in favor of a weight, live or dead, placed "just behind the wheels." Happy Connecticut! The circle has been squared and motion made perpetual at last by one of her gifted sons. Historic triumphs like the duplication of cubes and the trisection of angles now look small indeed.

"Give us Republican rule," said Senator Frye at Bridgeport this week, "and we will hoist the American flag on whatever island we think best, and no hand shall ever pull it down." As this is exactly what "we" do now on a collection of islands by no means inconsiderable, and whose size is limited just as the Maine statesman says it will be under "Republican rule," the propriety of granting his demand is not obvious. So far as we know, the flags hoisted on our islands are quite safe from the hands of anybody not duly authorized to pull them down every night at sunset.

Now that conclusive proof of somebody's criminal negligence in regard to the valuable collection of books that has been stored in the City Hall is at hand and undenied, it is time to demonstrate just as conclusively who the persons are who have been criminally negligent. After they have received proper attention, the next step will be the infliction of speedy and adequate punishment upon the thieves who have carried off a part of the city's property and of the vandals who have barbarously mutilated the rest of it.

To Discuss Municipal Affairs.

The Committee of One Hundred which took such an important part in the Brooklyn Mayoralty campaign of 1893, will hold a meeting in the Art Association rooms, in Montague Street, Brooklyn, to-night to consider municipal affairs.

The call for the meeting is signed by James McKeen, Chairman, and S. Perry Sturgis, Secretary.

The committee, in which are represented all shades of politics, will take, it is said, a firm stand on the single-headed Charities Commission bill. Jacob Worth has a bill in Albany placing the power of appointment with the County Clerk and the Sheriff instead of with the Supervisor at Large. If the bill is passed, it is said that the two county officials, who are friends of Mr. Worth, will appoint him as the Commissioner of Charities.

Other bills now before the Legislature affecting the City of Brooklyn will also be discussed.

Must Be Running in a Year.

NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., March 29.—The contract making the final grant of franchises to the Staten Island Electric Railroad Company to build and operate trolley railroads along Richmond Terrace, Jersey Street, and Richmond Turnpike and through that portion of the Clove Road in the village, was executed to-day.

The company placed in the hands of the village officers a certificate of deposit for $10,000, which will be forfeited if the company fails to put the roads in operation in one year.

NEW-YORK'S OLD CHARTERS

Those of Dongan and Montgomerie in Good Preservation.

Controller Fitch sent a letter to the Mayor yesterday concerning the City Library, in which he said:

"I have read with interest the report of the committee of the New-York Genealogical and Biographical Society, appointed to investigate the condition of the City Library, in the City Hall, and agree, as every loyal New-Yorker must, to the recommendation of the committee that the books ought to be rebound and put in order, and that an adequate appropriation be made at once to properly restore and maintain the library.

"I find, however, in the report of the committee the following statement:

"'No one seems to know where the original parchment of the Dongan and Montgomerie charters are. If these ancient and interesting documents of title are still in existence, steps should be at once taken for their recovery, care, and preservation.'

"It has for many years been well known to all lawyers interested in municipal matters that the original parchment Dongan and Montgomerie charters, with the original seals, are kept in a tin box in a safe in the Controller's office. Both of these most interesting documents are, considering their age, in a state of excellent preservation, and are carefully cared for and protected. I should be greatly pleased to have the committee, with whose labors I sympathize most sincerely, call at this office and examine the charters."

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Wilson—Price.

NEWARK, N. J., March 29.—Dr. Henry Delano Wilson of the United States Navy and Miss Ellen Edna Price, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ballinger Price of 404 Mount Prospect Avenue, were married in the House of Prayer yesterday afternoon.

The bride wore white satin and point lace, over which fell a veil, fastened with a spray of orange blossoms. The maid of honor, Miss Bessie Colwell of Cleveland, wore a gown of heavy white silk, with sea-green chiffon over drapery, and a white leghorn hat, trimmed with white feathers.

Theodore D. Wilson of Washington, the groom's brother, was best man, and William O. Hume and N. T. Houston of the United States cruiser Vermont, now anchored in New-York Harbor, were ushers. The Rev. J. H. Miller performed the ceremony.

After a reception, which was held from 5 to 7 o'clock, Dr. and Mrs. Wilson left for Fortress Monroe.

Guests were present from Washington, Cleveland, and other cities. Among them were Secretary of the Navy Herbert, Lieut. and Mrs. Battelon of Fort Leavenworth, Dr. and William Hayes Ward, Mr. and Mrs. William Clark, and Commodore and Mrs. Wilson, the groom's parents, of Washington.

Haberland—Liebenson.

NEWARK, N. J., March 29.—The marriage of Miss Barbara Liebenson and Adam Haberland took place yesterday afternoon in the Morton Street First German Presbyterian Church. Miss Amelia Stretter was maid of honor, and Rudolph Muller of Brooklyn was best man.

TRY AGAIN, MR. VILLIERS

Miss Bacon Replies to the English Correspondent's Letter.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

Mr. Frederick Villiers, in his letter published in your columns March 26, stated that a study of Lindley Murray's works had given me what information I possess about the Samurai of Japan.

Now, I regret that I am not as familiar with the publication of that estimable Englishman as Mr. Villiers supposes me to be, but I have secured a list of his books, which is as follows:

"The Power of Religion on the Mind."
A grammar of the English language.
English Exercises.
An English Reader.
Introduction to the English Reader.
A Series of French Readers.
"A Selection from Herne's Commentary on the Psalms."
"The Duty and Benefits of Reading the Scriptures."
An Autobiography.

It would be a matter of interest to me and possibly to the public to know to which of these works I am unconsciously indebted for my truisms in regard to the Samurai. Perhaps Mr. Villiers will inform us.

Or, is it possible, that Mr. Villiers, in spite of his well-known accuracy in regard to details has confused the distinguished English grammarian Lindley Murray, with John Murray, the celebrated English publisher, upon whose guide books the traveling world long depended for information on almost all countries except Japan?

I leave it to the "careful reader" himself to decide whether when Mr. Villiers says Samurai it will be perfectly understood that he refers to the soshi, who form a small but intensely fanatical element among the Samurai. Had Mr. Villiers written what he now states that he meant, "The order of the Mikado that the soshi, a fanatical element among the Samurai were not to serve in the army for fear of excesses had been evaded by these gentlemen enlisting as coolies," there would have been no room for doubt on the part of the most careful reader, and he would have been spared the absurd criticisms of ignorant persons to which he has now laid himself open. But if when a man means soshi he says Samurai, or if when he means John he says Lindley, he is expecting too much of his public when he expects them all to understand at once and without further explanation exactly what he is talking about.

ALICE MABEL BACON.

Hampton, Va., March 28, 1895.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

In your issue of March 27 you published a reply by Mr. Frederic Villiers to Miss Bacon's comments on his reference to Japanese troops. I cannot refrain from asking of you further space to set forth a few facts bearing upon the points, because it seemed to me that the very marked ignorance indicated by Mr. Villiers, particularly with reference to a person so well known as Miss Bacon, deserves to be corrected.

First—Miss Bacon is not unknown to the reading public of America, who have been frequently enlightened by her careful and brilliant correspondence on various subjects.

Second—Miss Bacon comes legitimately by her brilliant intellectual qualities, for she is the daughter of the famous Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon, many of whose children have gained prominence before the public by excellent work.

Third—Miss Bacon is most careful in her statements, a habit which would be strengthened by her experience as a very successful teacher of civics and kindred subjects in the Hampton Normal School.

Fourth—Miss Bacon has had exceptional opportunities to know accurately the facts respecting the Japanese people and Government, for her father's family received into their home two young Japanese girls who were sent to the United States many years ago, and since their return a continuous correspondence has provided fuller opportunity. But beyond this Miss Bacon for two years taught the Kazoku Jo Gakko, (attended by the children of Japanese nobles,) at Tokio, and during that period traveled extensively throughout the country, and by reason of her position had frequent opportunity to meet prominent Japanese officials, including the Field Marshal who captured Wei-Hai-Wei.

Fifth—Miss Bacon has published a book on Japanese women, which has had many favorable notices, and was spoken of by Sir Edwin Arnold as one of the best works on Japan that he had seen.

I have had the honor of knowing Miss Bacon for many years, and am sure that if Mr. Villiers be the seeker after knowledge which his reputation warrants us in believing, he would be most sorry to know how very far wrong his estimate of his critic was.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY.

New-York, March 29, 1895.

Mayor Strong Appealed To.

The Political Equality Club of the Sixteenth Assembly District has sent a communication to Mayor Strong in which his attention is called to the new schedules of salaries now pending before the Board of Education, by which a male teacher in the first year of his service is to receive a greater salary than a woman teacher in a girl's grammar department is to receive at the end of twenty years' service. He was asked to appoint more women as School Commissioners, so that the injustice might be rectified.

ART NOTES.

An important art sale is to take place in Paris on the 26th of April, consisting of the works of the late Alexandre Bida, one of the most eminent French illustrators of the day. Bida is perhaps best known to American amateurs by the large folio Bible illustrated by him and published some years ago by Hachette & Co., presenting a series of designs of the most elevated character, in marked contrast with the common run of French illustrative art. Many of the drawings made for this work are to be found in this sale. Besides these, the collection contains compositions by Bida for editions of Moliere and Alfred de Musset; forty aquarelles illustrating Shakespeare's plays, and sent to the World's Exhibition at Chicago; a large number of other drawings, mostly of religious subjects, together with a series of sketches representing the genius of Delacroix, Fromentin, Meissonier, Puvis de Chavannes, and other masters of this epoch, presented to and purchased by Bida. This artist, who died last year, left no property of any other description, and the sale is for the benefit of his daughter and only child.

The April edition of The Art Interchange comes with a handsome new design on the cover, as an Easter number. Many fine half-tone illustrations of a very satisfactory order are scattered through the pages. The cabinet sketch of Victor Maurel as Iago, by Benjamin Constant, is cleverly reproduced. An article on "Woman Sculptors" is accompanied by portraits and work that is creditable to the sex, and an article on the famous piano designed by Alma Tadema for Mr. Marquand makes interesting reading. Pictures of the instrument are calculated to raise envious thoughts, so exquisite is it in all its details. The panel of music and dancing, by Mr. Pointer, on the front, is graceful and decorative, and the inlaying and carving are a dream. A paper on a new comer, Arild Rosenkranz, is illustrated by two decorative designs of a high order, and shows keen appreciation of graceful line and original treatment. A brief account of the German painter, Ludwig Knaus, with his "Children's Party," that now hangs in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, is interesting, and the various departments are as full of news or instruction as usual. Colored supplements this month include a peasant, by Ridgeway Knight, and American Beauty Roses, by N. A. Wells.

The Art Amateur for April has a comprehensive review of the exhibitions of the last month, that of the Raffaëlli pictures being copiously illustrated with drawings after work by the impressionistic and decidedly original Frenchman. Particularly clever is the design of the two workmen drinking. Delightful and thoroughly poetic is the frontispiece, in lead pencil, by Simeon Solomon, "Night, and Her Child Sleep." A full-page illustration of a stained-glass window is by E. A. Raber, and was designed for the house of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt. Some French cabinet work and three costumes by Worth, the Paris dressmaker, complete the black and whites. There are two color supplements, Geraniums, after Paul de Loughreé, and studies of children by Rhoda Holmes Nicholls. The editorial page is bright, snappy, and timely in its reference to some recent sales of alleged old masters. China painting receives considerable attention, and there are articles on landscape and figure work, instructive to the student and interesting to the layman. This journal is a valuable addition to the library table, and is authoritative in its art news and happenings.

The loan exhibition of woman's portraits in Boston, at Copley Hall, has been so successful that the managers have decided to continue it one week longer than was originally intended.

A loan exhibition for the benefit of the Organized Charity Society is proposed to be held in Rochester during the first week in June. There will be pictures from the Art Club of that city, together with bronzes, statuary and revolutionary and historical relics.

A similar project is on foot in Syracuse, which will further include a collection of Madonnas, laces, glass, and bric-a-brac. It will be under the auspices of the Woman's Union, and it is proposed to hold it early in May.

Plunket Greene and Marie Brema Sing

Mr. Plunket Greene and Miss Mary Brema gave a recital of songs yesterday afternoon at Mendelssohn Glee Club Hall. This entertainment was in addition to the series originally announced by Mr. Greene, and was the result of an evident public demand. Yesterday afternoon the house was crowded, and the applause was of the most enthusiastic kind. The two singers were heard separately, and also in four duets. Mr. Greene's princip

CAUSED A FALL IN STOCKS

The Effect of Sir Edward Grey's Statement in Commons.

A PROFOUND SENSATION IN CAIRO

The French Press Regards England's Claims as Wholly Without Foundation—The English Papers Are Aggressive.

LONDON, March 29.—Sir Edward Grey's remarks in the Houses of Commons last night produced a disquieting effect on the Stock Exchange this morning. French rentes fell ½ and Egyptians unified ⅛.

The Daily News correspondent in Paris says: "M. Lamarzelle has given notice of a question to M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the Senate, as to Sir Edward Grey's statement in the English Commons. M. Hanotaux conferred with Premier Ribot and agreed to reply on April 3 or 4. The official world does not see any quarrelsome intention in Sir Edward Grey's declaration, but it has fallen with startling effect upon those wanting to climb into great financial and political situations through Africa."

The Daily News has this from its Cairo correspondent: "Sir Edward Grey's statement has caused a profound sensation here. It is the absorbing topic. The Anglophobe section is especially struck by the clear, firm attitude of the Government. The declaration cannot fail to have a good effect here."

The News is informed that a Cabinet meeting will be held to-morrow to consider foreign affairs.

Commenting on the present aspect of the Anglo-French situation, The Globe says: "England can safely call upon the world to judge whether she should face France's deliberate provocations in Africa and Siam or whether it would become the dignity of a great nation to turn the other cheek to the smiter any longer."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "France is warned since last evening that she has not a shred of pretense that she does not know that her advance into the Nile Valley would be regarded by England as an act of open and avowed hostility."

The Star says: "We deeply mistrust the statement of Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons last evening, which was a latent menace to France; first, because it is the fruit of a new spirit which unhappily has crept into the Liberal foreign policy, and, second, because we are aghast at the magnitude of the claims to which we are thereby committed."

PARIS, March 29.—The Débats says, in commenting upon Sir Edward Grey's statement before the House of Commons last evening: "These recriminations are unfounded. We do not admit that France's silence as to England's claims to the Upper Nile region meant consent. France was no party to England's treaty with Germany and Italy, in which these claims were admitted. We must object to Sir Edward Grey's confounding British and Egyptian rights. The Khedive, in the eyes of France, is the sole and legitimate chief under the Sultan's sovereignty. We do not know that we have an expedition on its way to the Upper Nile region, but we do know that France, under all circumstances, will recognize the Porte's and Egypt's rights to the Upper Nile, and nobody else's."

The Paris says: "England is observing with a jaundiced eye France's action in Madagascar, and is seeking to raise obstacles to French policy in other parts."

The Patrie says: "Sir Edward Grey's statement is calculated to strain the relations of France and England. We perceive in it Germany's influence. As soon as Germany raises her voice England begins to pray."

A CUBAN LOAN WANTED.

The Spanish Ministry Asks a Credit from the Deputies.

MADRID, March 29.—Navarro Reverter, Minister of Finance, asked the Deputies today for a Cuban credit of 1,200,000 pesetas. The Carlists tried to start a debate as to the recent Cabinet crisis, but Reverter declined to make any explanation, and the discussion of the budget proceeded.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—No official confirmation of the report that the Captain of the Spanish gunboat Conde de Venadito, which fired upon the American steamer Allianca, has been relieved of his command has been received here. If the report should be confirmed it would indicate that the Naval Commander at Havana has satisfied himself, after a careful investigation, that the Allianca was outside of the jurisdictional limit of Spain, and that the attempt to interfere with her voyage, therefore, cannot be sustained.

Depuy de Lome, the new Minister to the United States, will probably sail from Cadiz on the Spanish man-of-war which will carry Gen. Martinez Campos to Havana on April 2. He may remain at Havana a week or ten days, studying the situation and acquainting himself fully with the complaints of the Spanish Government with reference to the shipments of contraband of war from the United States to Cuba. The voyage from Cadiz to Havana will consume from fourteen to sixteen days. If to this be added another fortnight, covering Depuy de Lome's stay at Havana and his trip to Washington, it will be seen that he will not reach this city before the 1st of May.

Under instructions from Collector Kilbreth, customs officers have been, of late, on the lookout to check any preparations that may be undertaken here to fit out ships for the Cuban insurgents. The Spanish Consul General asked the Collector's services in this matter about a fortnight ago. What evidence or suplcions he had are not yet disclosed. It is understood at the Custom House that he visited the Collector for more than merely precautionary purposes. The Collector thought the visit important enough to call in Surveyor McGuire, whose officers have, since then, been on the watch.

Experience has indicated that customs officers must be prudent in their dealings with ships under suspicion. The detention of the South Portland in Collector Hendricks's time taught them that lesson. It established, by judicial decree, that a merchant vessel might carry arms as part of its cargo, without infringing on neutrality laws. The South Portland was proved to have been such a vessel. In the instructions issued to officers at this time, they were cautioned to make sure of the character of any vessel they might suspect, and not to act definitely on suspicions, unless confident that a vessel was loading with arms, not as a part of a general cargo, but for purposes hostile to a country with which the United States was on friendly terms. The officers will feel empowered to act only in case they may discover what they believe to be an equipment for warlike purposes.

A BAD YEAR FOR STEAMSHIPS.

The Passenger Traffic Showed a Remarkable Deficiency.

LIVERPOOL, March 29.—At the annual meeting of the Cunard Steamship Company to-day Chairman Burns said that Atlantic shipping during the year 1894 had had a most disastrous season. The deficiency, as compared with 1893, upon passenger traffic to America by all lines, British and foreign, had been over £1,250,000. He maintained that the Cunard Company had held its own. The policy of building the Lucania and Campania had been singularly successful, the revenue from saloon passengers having increased £84,000, though the second cabin and steerage traffic had been seriously impaired. The British companies, he said, were desperately handicapped by the bounties paid to foreign steamships. While the Cunard and White Star Lines received a mere pittance for postal work, the American Line would, after October next, receive over £8,000 per voyage for carrying the mails. Arrangements had been made with the Government by which delay would be obviated at Queenstown on Sundays, when ships could depart early in the morning instead of having to wait for the mails until afternoon. This would insure their earlier arrival in New-York. With the improvements which were now in progress in the arrangements for landing passengers, Liverpool, he said, would not be disparaged by rival ports. The report of the Chairman was unanimously adopted.

THE ARMENIAN TROUBLES.

An Intimation that Reports Are Made for Political Effect.

LONDON, March 29.—A deputation of the Anglo-Armenian Association called upon the Earl of Kimberley at the Foreign Office to-day. It urged that action be taken by the Government dealing thoroughly with the matter of the Armenian outrages, and expressed hope that such action would not be put off longer by Turkish promises and delays.

Lord Kimberley expressed the warmest sympathy with the cause advocated by the deputation, but said that he would not employ stronger language because of his official position. The real object of the Government in connection with the matter, he said, was made to make secure the lives, honor, and property of the Armenians.

Sir Philip Currie, British Ambassador to Turkey, the Foreign Minister said, had informed him that his diplomatic colleagues in Constantinople were in favor of a reform in regard to the publication of consular reports. Such publication would not further the object desired, as diplomatic negotiations were now proceeding. The Government would give every attention to the reforms which should be enforced in Armenia, and which he believed would be also for the interest of the Sultan.

The Telegraph, The Daily News, and The Times, and a syndicate of provincial papers all claim that they have agents in Armenia inquiring into the atrocities there. Each paper relates the same tale, even describing the same incidents, sometimes in identical language. It is asserted that one of the correspondents, who is alleged to be in Armenia, got only as far as Kars, and another was only able to get a few miles beyond Trebizond. Notwithstanding this, they have been sending letters dated Moosh, Bitlis, Van, and Erzeroum.

The St. James's Gazette says that the alleged Armenian story in The Times this morning tallies most remarkably with the stories in the News and the Telegraph, not only in respect to general outline, but in detail. Possibly, The Gazette says, the three agents obtained their information from the same sources, in which case the trustworthiness of the original evidence is still a great point to be settled. Their informants must be very remarkable liars or most consistent witnesses.

The Globe says the fact that The Times's report was written in January increases the mystery regarding the Armenian reports in the other papers, which purported to have come from Sassoum as quickly as they might have come from Moscow. Continuing, the Globe says:

"There is serious danger of the English losing their heads over this matter and forcing the Government into taking action which they will bitterly regret."

THE IDENTITY OF O'BRIEN.

He Asserts that the Confidence Man Is His Brother.

PARIS, March 29.—The identity of the man who shot Waddle, a companion, at the Northern Railway station, is still a subject of inquiry by the authorities and others. Judge Franqueville has closely questioned O'Brien, but the prisoner continues to give misleading answers. When the Judge asked him if it were not true that he was O'Brien, the American bunko operator, he replied: "No; that's my brother." When the picture of O'Brien, the Bunko man, was shown to Waddle he declared at once that it was the face of his assailant's brother.

The hospital surgeons attending Waddle have extracted one of the bullets from his body. Another bullet remains to be extracted, but the wounded man is improving.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 29.—Chief of Detectives Hayden is well acquainted with the record of Adam Reade Waddle. Mr. Hayden says that Springfield, Ill., is Waddle's native place and that he has been in Rochester on more than one occasion. He says Waddle had for companions such men as O'Brien and has worked bunko and gold brick games all over New York State.

Bismarck is Enfeebled.

BERLIN, March 29.—Prince Bismarck said yesterday, in conversation with an architect visiting him in Friedrichsruh: "I shall be glad when the birthday week is over. I ought to have been on horseback when the Emperor came, but I cannot manage it now. My bones are too stiff. I cannot get my leg over the horse's back." The enormous influx of visitors to Friedrichsruh continues. The number of students present on April 1 will be much greater than at first expected.

Vindication for Stevenson.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 29.—Advices from Samoa under date of March 23 state that disturbances are still threatened by the rebellious Tauists. Chief Justice Ide has sentenced Charles Thomas Taylor to three months' imprisonment for charging that the rebels were supplied with arms and ammunition by the late Robert Louis Stevenson. Taylor was prosecuted by the friends of Stevenson, who was held by the court to have been innocent of the charge brought against him.

Will Not Receive Reichstag Officers.

BERLIN, March 29.—The Post denies a report that the Emperor will receive the new officers of the Reichstag. It confirms the announcements that a Court dinner in Bismarck's honor will be given on April 1, and that the Emperor will attend the Bismarck commers in the evening.

Declares for Local Government.

LONDON, March 29.—The House of Commons passed, by a vote of 128 to 102, this evening, J. H. Dalziel's resolution affirming that it was desirable to establish local legislative assemblies for England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales.

The Government Beaten.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 29.—The motion to reduce the salary of the Governor of New South Wales to £5,000 has passed the committee of the Assembly despite the Government's opposition.

A Countess Under Bonds.

BERLIN, March 29.—The Countess Perponcher, arrested for perjury in denying her intimacy with the Count's family doctor, has been released on 120,000 marks bail.

Will Retire from the Cabinet.

PARIS, March 29.—The Rappel says that M. Chautemps, Minister of the Colonies, will withdraw from the Cabinet after Easter, and become Director of the Mint.

Minister Risley Coming Home.

LONDON, March 29.—James E. Risley, United States Minister to Denmark, will sail from Southampton on the steamship New-York to-morrow.

Gladstone Goes to Lincoln.

LONDON, March 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone went to Lincoln this afternoon to visit their son-in-law, the Rev. Edward C. Wickham.

Verdicts for Death and Injuries.

TRENTON, N. J., March 29.—A jury in the Federal Court this afternoon rendered a verdict against the Newark Electric Light Company in favor of Henry Gardner, administrator of the estate of John Mason, a lineman, who was killed in 1894 by grasping a live wire.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 29.—In the Superior Court this afternoon a jury brought in a verdict awarding to Mrs. Nellie Sauer $10,000 damages for injuries received in the big East Aurora Railroad accident July 18, 1893. The verdict is against the Western New-York and Pennsylvania Railroad.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Williamstown, Mass., March 29.—The blacksmith's shop, carriage repository, and a grocery store owned by John W. Reed, at Williamstown Station, were burned early this morning. Loss on buildings, $3,000; on grocery stock, $1,500; on blacksmith's and carriage shops, $1,000; on carriages, $2,000.

Cumberland, Md., March 29.—The Washington Brewery, owned by Paul Ritter, was destroyed by fire this morning. Mr. Ritter's dwelling, adjoining the brewery, was also burned. The entire loss is about $25,000, partly covered by insurance.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had children she gave them Castoria.
—Advertisement.

JAPAN SHOULD FEEL EASY NOW

Normal School Girls in Debate Decide an Important Question as to the Right or the Wrong of the War.

A debate among women or girls is said to be often marked with minor acts of violence, such as hair pulling and dreadful menaces. But this was not the case yesterday afternoon at the Normal College, when the forensic champions of the Alpha Beta Gamma and Philomathean Literary Societies met on the stage of the college in intellectual combat, on the timely topic of "Was Japan justified in declaring war against China?"

The large chapel was crowded. Each point brought out by the speakers thought to be especially fine by the listeners was greeted with long-continued applause. Sometimes the point was an anecdote or a witty phrase, a reference to a needed college reform, or the conclusion of an argument for or against the subject.

Alpha Beta Gamma, represented by Anna L. Mix, '96, and Susan M. Rodier, '95, upheld the affirmative side, while Philomathean, on the negative side, was represented by Mary P. Bailey, '95, and Mabel Towner, '96—all four very clever girls, and selected by their classmates for their ability in the debating line.

The odds before the debate among the girls were said to be in favor of Philomathean, but as the debate progressed the affirmative side, by superior arguments and witticisms, turned the tables and changed the betting, which was going on among the girls on the basis of boxes of candy, cups of chocolate, and éclairs. The negative side, however, did well and endeavored to blacken the character of the Japs and their actions, but all in vain.

After a conference of a few minutes, the board of judges, consisting of President Knox and Commissioners Van Arsdale and Guggenheimer, awarded the prize to Alpha Beta Gamma.

The Mahdolin Club from the College of the City of New-York and the Normal College Glee Club gave some very pretty selections. The solos of Miss A. Cecilia Calahan, '98, and of Miss Ella Krause also proved very entertaining. The President of the Alpha Beta Gamma Society, Miss Florence Lippincott, made the opening address.

THE OBITUARY RECORD.

John W. Cary.

John W. Cary, General Counsel of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, died yesterday morning at the Victoria Hotel, in Chicago. He had been ill several weeks.

Mr. Cary was born in Vermont Feb. 11, 1817. When he was fourteen years old his family moved to New-York. In 1842 he was graduated from Union College, and was admitted to the bar two years later. He practiced law till 1850, when he moved to Racine, Wis. There he entered upon a large practice and remained there until 1859, when he went to Milwaukee to take charge of the legal business of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company. He lived in Milwaukee until 1890, when the general offices of the company were moved to Chicago. Since then his home had been at Hinsdale, near Chicago. Mr. Cary was a member of the Senate of Wisconsin in 1853 and 1854, and again in 1872. It was at that session of the Legislature that he caused to be enacted a law for the government and operation of the railroads of Wisconsin. This law has passed into history as one of the most important laws ever enacted in the State, and is still in force.

Mr. Cary was one of the last of the early officials of the St. Paul Company, surviving Alexander Mitchell, S. S. Merrill, Julius Wadsworth, John C. Gault, A. V. H. Carpenter, H. C. Atkins, Daniel Olin, and all of his old-time associates. His wife and seven children survive him. For thirty-six years the chief legal adviser of the railroad company whose lines he had seen grow into one of the great transportation systems of the country. From 1859 until 1887 he was the General Solicitor of the company, at which time the Directors created the office of General Counsel, and he was then chosen to that position, which he continued to fill up to the time of his death. He was not only the legal adviser of that company, conducting all its litigation, but during all that time he was the chief counselor and adviser of the general policy of the company.

He stood high in the legal profession and was regarded by all as one of the best-equipped railway lawyers in the country. Some of the cases in which he appeared as counsel before the Supreme Court of the United States in which he was successful rank among the most notable cases in that court. He argued before that court what is known as the "milk-rate case," which was the case of the State of Minnesota against the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, decided in April, 1890. The success of Mr. Cary in this case is all the more notable from the fact that fifteen years previous he had appeared for the St. Paul Company in what were known as the "Granger" cases, in which that court declined to adopt the rule which it afterward established in the "milk rate" cases. Of the members of that court at the time the "Granger" cases were argued, only one remains—Justice Field—and of the leading counsel who appeared in those cases all have passed away except William M. Evarts.

OBITUARY NOTES.

—John Birch, formerly a dry goods merchant of Jersey City, died suddenly at his home, 902 Bergen Avenue, yesterday, from heart disease. He was seventy years old. Mr. Birch was in business at 62 Montgomery Street when the war broke out. In 1862 he closed out his business and sold all his property except his home and the building which he occupied. He filled the latter with bleached and unbleached cotton goods. These he held until the war was ended, and the profit he realized made him rich.

—Capt. E. J. Kindler of the Eleventh Separate Company, National Guard of the State of New-York, died at his residence, in Mount Vernon, yesterday. He was taken down with pneumonia on Tuesday. He was forty years old, a prominent Mason, and for over twenty years identified with military companies.

—Samuel D. Haines, a well-known lawyer of Jersey City, died yesterday at his home, 630 Montgomery Street, from typhoid fever. He was sixty-one years old. He was admitted to the bar in 1864. He was also a member of the New-York bar.

Mount Vernon's Police Bill Signed.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—A delegation of citizens of Mount Vernon waited upon Gov. Morton to-day in the interest of Assemblyman Stewart's bill for a bi-partisan Police Board in Mount Vernon, the members to be appointed by the Mayor. The police system of the city has provided heretofore for appointments to the force to be made by the Mayor, and confirmed by the Common Council. At present, the Mayor is a Republican and the board Democratic, and no appointments could be agreed upon. Gov. Morton, after hearing what the gentlemen had to say, signed the bill, giving the pen which he used for the purpose into the keeping of Mayor Lewis.

Robbed of Watch, Diamond, and $1,142.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., March 29.—A Philadelphia lumber dealer named Landin alighted from the Baltimore and Ohio train at Indian Creek last night and hired a horse and buggy with which he started in the direction of Hewerton. After crossing the line of Connellsville Township he went to a farmhouse to inquire his way.

There he met two strangers, who gave him instructions as to a shorter route to his destination. They followed him when he left the farmhouse, and on the road one of them placed a revolver at his head. They took from him a wallet containing $1,142 and a gold watch and diamond pin.

Hotel in Redwood Falls Burned.

REDWOOD FALLS, Minn., March 29.—The Francois Mercantile Company Building and the Hotel Francois were destroyed by fire this afternoon. The total loss is estimated at $50,000.

Mr. Sohmahlaa, manager of the Mercantile Company, was badly burned, but may recover.

New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—W. C. Cottrell of Poestenkill, N. Y., and Sarah Flummerfelt of Polkville, N. J., were appointed today to take charge of the Post Offices in their towns. Both are fourth-class offices.

"Pike's Peak or Bust" Puzzle.
Sing a song of Pike's Peak!
Do it if you can!
If you climb up to the top
You're a rising man!

DIED.

BERNHARD.—On Friday, March 29, after a short illness, Bernhard Bernhard, in his 69th year.

Funeral from his late residence, 122 East 62d St., Monday, April 1, at 9:30 A. M. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

BINSSE.—On Thursday, March 28, at his late residence, Louis Baucel Binsse, in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d St., on Saturday, the 30th inst., at 10 A. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

CARY.—John W. Cary, in Chicago, March 29, in the seventy-ninth year of his age.

CLARK.—On Thursday, March 28, 1895, at the Clarendon Hotel, New-York, Edward Vernon, son of the late Chester Clark, in the 73d year of his age.

Funeral from Grace Church Chantry, Saturday, March 30, at 10:30 A. M.

COE.—On March 29, 1895, Henrietta Augusta, daughter of the late Joseph B. and Mary J. Coe, aged 13 years.

Funeral services at the residence of her mother, 18 West 115th St., on Sunday, March 31, 1895, at 4:30 P. M. Interment at Greenwood.

Honesdale (Penn.) and Riverhead (L. I.) papers please copy.

COMPTON.—On Thursday, March 28, Anthony Compton.

Funeral services on Saturday, March 30, at 10:30 A. M., at his residence, No. 351 West 55th St.

CORNWELL.—At Scarsdale, N. Y., on Friday, March 29, Elizabeth L., widow of Richard H. Cornwell, in the 82d year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. D. J. Garth, Scarsdale, on Sunday, March 31, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot (Harlem Railroad) at 2:20 P. M.

HOFFMAN.—On Thursday morning, March 28, Eugenia Léonie Schieffelin, beloved wife of Charles Frederick Hoffman, Jr., and daughter of Edgar and Anna Maria Schieffelin.

Funeral at All Angels' Church, West End Av. and 81st St., on Sunday afternoon, March 31, at 2:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

KERBS.—On March 6, at Frankfort, Germany, Johanna, beloved wife of Adolf Kerbs.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at the Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av., on Sunday, March 31, at 9:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LANDERS.—At New-Britain, Conn., March 27, George M. Landers, aged 82

Funeral services at his late residence on Saturday, March 30, at 3 o'clock P. M. Burial private. Kindly omit flowers.

PEARSON.—On March 28, Eva Louise, youngest daughter of John T. and Ellen M. Pearson of Hackensack, N. J.

RUSSELL.—On Wednesday, March 27, at her residence, No. 832 7th Av., Agnes Monroe Russell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Pratt of Meriden Conn., and wife of Col. P. A. J. Russell.

Interment at Meriden, Conn.

Chicago and Connecticut papers please copy.

SCOTT.—In Chicago, on Friday morning, March 29, Walter Gurnee Scott, son of Edward P. Scott and the late Evelyn Gurnee Scott, in the 28th year of his age.

WAY.—On Wednesday, March 27, 1895, Adaline A. Way, in the 63d year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, 239 Amity St., Flushing, L. I., on Saturday, March 30, at 2 P. M. Interment in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

PHILLIPS EXETER NOT FORGOTTEN

Annual Dinner of the New-York Alumni at the Windsor.

The thirteenth annual dinner of the New-York Association of the Alumni of Phillips Exeter Academy was held last night at the Windsor Hotel.

An election of officers for the ensuing year was held before the dinner, with the following result: President—Eugene D. Hawkins; Vice Presidents—Frederick G. Ireland, Artemus H. Holmes, Edmund L. Baylis, George Walton Green, and D. Hunter McAlpin, Jr.; Secretary—Ethan Allen; Treasurer—Hector M. Hitchings.

Executive Committee—John B. Gerrish, George F. Canfield, Robert B. Kerr, Arthur H. Lockett, and Benjamin P. Davis.

The menu was as follows:

Blue Points.
Cream of salmon, Dantin.
Lobster à la Newburg.
Spring lamb, mint sauce.
Bermuda potatoes. Green peas.
Asparagus sauce, Hollandaise.
Sorbet, Cardinal.
Roast teal duck.
Fried hominy. Lettuce salad.
Date pudding, butter sauce.
Fancy ice cream. Cakes. Bonbons.
Fruit.
Cheese. Coffee.

Speeches were made by George A. Plimpton, President of the association; Prof. Charles E. Fish, Principal of the academy; the Rev. Dr. Arthur Brooks, S. Sidney Smith, William Bancroft, George S. Morris, James C. Mackenzie, W. H. Rand, Jr., and Melville C. Day.

Among those present were Edward B. Merrill, James K. Cilley, H. M. Hitchings, John T. Lyman, George L. Cheney, Lawrence E. Sexton, R. M. J. Wells, Landen Jessup, N. T. Smith, Henry H. Whitman, J. Craig Havamever, J. E. Jauvrin, John F. Bass, William S. Seamans, Ethan Allen, C. G. Kidder, C. R. Bangs, Eugene Hawkins, Thomas Lamont, Arthur H. Lockett, George Hill, Benjamin C. Lockett, S. S. Smith, J. Blake White, B. P. Davis, Charles H. Pennypacker, T. W. Moses, E. G. Bullard, Harry Hubbard, D. Hunter McAlpin, L. H. Newkirk, A. F. Jameson, John H. Hammond, Edmund D. Baylies, F. G. Ireland, William E. Verplanck, Arthur H. Cilley, Edwin W. Morse, E. H. Calley.

GROSS DECEPTION PRACTICED, HE SAYS

The Superintendent of Insurance Reports on the Equitable Mutual.

ALBANY, March 29.—State Superintendent of Insurance James F. Pierce to-day sent to Attorney General Hancock the following letter in reference to the Equitable Mutual Fire Insurance Corporation of New-York City:

Dear Sir: I beg to report to you the fact that an examination just made by me reveals the fact that the capital stock of the Equitable Mutual Fire Insurance Corporation of New-York City has not been paid in as required by law.

I am satisfied, as the result of my examination, that gross deception was practiced at the time of this company's incorporation. I advise that the corporation be proceeded against at once, and application for a receiver of its affairs made at the earliest possible moment. Very respectfully yours,

JAMES F. PIERCE, Superintendent.

A MILLION POUNDS OF SUGAR FOR $4,000

It Was Damaged and Had Been Abandoned by the Spreckels Company.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—A million pounds of sugar, which was abandoned by the Spreckels Sugar Refining Company to the Marine Underwriters, and which was turned over by the latter to the Government on account of the bad condition in which it arrived at this port in the steamer Remus Dec. 5, 1894, was sold at auction to-day.

The purchaser was Henry K. Kelly of the sugar brokerage firm of Field & Kelly, and the price paid was $4,000, which about covers the duty.

There was considerable agitation in connection with the sale of the damaged cargo over a report that a quantity of arsenic, which was also in the hold, had become mixed with the sugar, but a recent chemical analysis failed to discover any trace of the poison.

A $50,000 FIRE AFTER MIDNIGHT

A Brooklyn Building Occupied by Manufacturers Damaged.

A fire was discovered in the five-story brick building at North Second and Roebling Streets, Brooklyn, shortly after midnight.

Three alarms were sent out and all of the fire engines of the Eastern District were engaged before the fire was controlled.

The fire was confined to the building in which it originated, which was occupied by John M. Cavanagh, a manufacturer of shoes, and other manufacturers. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

End of the Hart Sale.

The auction of paintings by the late William Hart, N. A., was concluded at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 366 Fifth Avenue, last night. A good audience was in attendance and the pictures sold readily, but the prices were very low.

"The Mysterious Stream," 10½ by 11½, brought $215, the highest price realized for any single painting up to a late hour. "Meditation," 27½ by 18, brought $200. "A Turn of the River," brought $80, "A Glimpse of the Valley," $60; "Pastorate," $70; "Mount Desert," $65; "A Peaceful Stream," $80; "Overlooking the Valley," $200; "The Old Bridge," $105; "The Bathers," $25; "A Cluster of Elms," $70; "Engaged," $50; "The Rainbow," $135; "Harvest Time," $140; "The Deep Pool," $110; "Au Sable River," $100; "A Steady Team," $90, and "A Wooded Path," $90.

Latest Arrival.

SS Caracas, Woodrock, from Southern ports—to Red D Line. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 11:53 P. M.

Special Notices.

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By Ménie Muriel Dowie, author of "A Girl in the Karpathians." In Lippincott's Series of Select Novels for February. 12mo. Cloth, $1.00; paper, 50 cents.
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RECEIVED A TIMES PRIZE

Highest Average Bowling Medal Presented to B. F. Allen.

AT THE METROPOLITAN'S DINNER

The Annual Banquet of the Association a Happy Affair — Ex-President Luscomb on the Professional.

The Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs had its third annual dinner last evening at the Columbia, in Union Square, South. Nearly all of the clubs holding membership in the association were represented. Some prominent guests were present, including C. H. Luscomb, ex-President of the League of American Wheelmen, and a former President of the association.

The occasion was one of the pleasantest of its kind given by this body of wheelmen. A feature of the after-dinner ceremonies was the formal presentation of The New-York Times's highest-average medal and other prizes won in the annual bowling tournament, held under the auspices of the association. The tourney was the chief event of the cyclists' indoor season, and The Times's trophy provided an incentive for high-class work that made the contest particularly interesting.

For a long time the contest was an open one, but finally it narrowed down to three cracks—B. F. Allen of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club and Olozaga and Terbell of the Atalanta Wheelmen of Newark. Toward the last of it Allen and Olozaga drew away from Terbell, and then ensued a neck-and-neck contest that has never been equaled in a tournament in the metropolitan district. Allen finally won by the smallest of margins, and last evening he received the coveted medal.

It was presented to him by W. S. McKean of The New-York Times, who, in his remarks, said that the winner deserved great credit for his hard struggle to attain the highest individual honor in so important a tournament.

Mr. McKean was introduced to the diners by Toastmaster Tate in a neat little speech, in which he took occasion to remark that The New-York Times had done more for cycling in New-York and New-Jersey than any three daily papers combined.

Preceding this presentation H. L. Saltonstall of The American Wheelman, formally turned over the first team prize, given by that paper, to Capt. Chamberlain of the Union County Roadsters. This club's bowling team outstripped all others in the contest. Capt. Chamberlain accepted the fine trophy, a large silver cup, very artistically designed, in behalf of his team, saying at the start: "I'll tell you right now, boys, that this is the first speech I ever made." This brought forth ringing applause and broad smiles.

Mr. Stebbins of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club received the second team prize, a fine mantel clock, for the Brooklyn's team, and was loudly applauded for his happy remarks.

Ex-President Luscomb spoke of himself as "back number, a has-been," but his remarks were far from being out of date. He referred to professional racing men, and said that the time was very near at hand when the cash-prize riders would be controlled by the league. "There is no difference," he said, "between the man who races for a valuable trophy and the man who tries to win a cash prize. When the league created Class B it only began to beat the devil about the bush. Take the professional in! What do you want to keep him out for? There is nothing dishonorable in racing for money."

Others who spoke were C. Wyndham-Quin, the organizer of the Michaux Club, and President A. Edmund Hildick.

Some of those at the tables were President Hildick, ex-President Luscomb, William O. Tate, H. L. Saltonstall, A. H. Chamberlain, R. G. Betts, Joseph Oatman, C. Wyndham-Quin, Adolph Stahl, Secretary Whitely, B. F. Allen, C. H. Stebbins, L. Owen Mines, and Waldo Fuller.

HORSE SHOW AS AN EDUCATOR.

Improvement in Quality and Appointments Over Former Exhibits.

As the horse show at Durland's draws to a close, the educational value of the exhibit becomes more apparent. The horses entered in the various classes are not only a better average lot in style and quality, but the vehicles and their appointments show that the keen rivalry of the tanbark ring has taught the owners and professionals much about looking after details.

William Durland, proprietor of the Academy, said: "I know that these shows which we hold every year have helped the market for high-class animals. When a man goes to buy a horse either for riding or driving he wants one that will do to exhibit as well as to use every day. More than one of our patrons has paid a good stiff price for something that looked good enough to win a blue ribbon with, and they are doubly pleased when their selection lands the prize."

Last night's programme was a long one and drew a full house.

The best driving class of the week was the one for the best runabout horse, and out of a very strong lot F. D. Beard had the winner in Bensastion, skillfully handled by John H. Shults, Jr. Considering that there were only two entries, some valuable time was wasted with the saddle-tandem class. Meantime the best all-around lady's saddle horse had been selected, Mrs. John Gerken's Terreboone scoring a decisive victory over such cracks as Gamecock and Radiant. After Henry Claus had captured the trophy for weight-carrying saddlers with Billy, a novelty in the shape of a driving class for coachmen was on. Of the ten professionals entered, eight tried their skill between the posts.

For the close of the show to-night there are two championships, one for harness and saddle horses, along with the high school performers, four-in-hands, and the high jump. The last is open to all, and includes such nimble fencers as Perfection, Sport, Tycho Brahe, Rob Roy, Piperer, and Leesburg.

Following are the awards:

SADDLE HORSES.

Class 4.—For the best saddle horse (long tails) under 15.3 hands; conformation, manners, action and style of going at the walk, trot, and canter; soundness also to be considered. Prize in plate.

First—Radiant, b. g., 15.1 hands; ridden and exhibited by Miss Edna Earl Johnson.

Second—Unknown, br. g., 15.2 hands; ridden by A. Stater; exhibitor, W. T. Walton.

Third— —, blk. g., 15.2 hands; ridden by J. Meislahn; exhibitor, Miss Guggenheimer.

Fourth—Selim, ch. g., 15.2 hands; ridden by W. Berger; exhibitor, Capt. Louis Wendel.

Class 44.—For the best all-around lady's saddle horse, soundness to be considered. Prize in plate.

First—Terrenbonne, br. m., 15.1½ hands; ridden by Miss Doremus; exhibitor, Mrs. John Gerken.

Second— —, b. g., 15.2 hands; ridden by Mrs. Beach; exhibitor, W. A. McGibbon.

Third—Radiant, b. g., 15.1 hands; ridden and exhibited by Miss Edna Earl Johnson.

Fourth—Little Wonder, b. g., 14.3 hands; ridden and exhibited by Miss Evelyn L. Adams.

Class 10.—Best amateur tandem driver under saddle horses, to be driven between obstacles on a trot; for boarders of this academy only; riding masters barred.

First—Anonymous, b. g., 15.3 hands, and Pearl, gr. g., 15.1 hands; ridden and exhibited by L. Trowbridge Martin.

Second—Donatello, b. g., 15.2½ hands, and Humbert, b. g., 16 hands; ridden and exhibited by W. E. McCredy.

Class 12.—For the best weight-carrying horse, not exceeding 15.3 hands, up to carrying 200 pounds, to be shown at the walk, trot, and canter. Conformation, manner, and soundness to be especially considered. Prize in plate.

First—Billy, b. g., 15.3 hands, ridden and exhibited by Henry Claus.

Second—Donatello, b. g., 15.2½ hands, ridden and exhibited by W. E. McCredy.

Third—Honora, br. m., 15.2¾ hands, ridden by A. Stater; exhibitor, W. E. Hoag.

Fourth—Paris Swell, b. g., 15.2 hands, ridden by Capt. Remsen Turner; exhibitor, W. A. McGibbon.

HORSES IN HARNESS.

Class 36.—For the best mare or gelding four years old and over, to be shown before an appropriate two-wheeled vehicle; open only to New-York dealers.

First—Prince Orloff, ch. g., 16 hands, driven by C. H. Miller; exhibitor, J. D. Brown.

Second—His Highness, b. g., 15.2 hands, driven and exhibited by W. F. Doerr.

Third—Gay Bird, b. g., 15.3 hands, driven by J. Arthur; exhibitors, J. Arthur and L. Pausette.

Class 35.—For the best runabout horse, mare, or gelding, four years old or over, to be shown before a runabout or open buggy; prize in plate.

First—Sensation, b. g., 15.1 hands, ridden by J. H. Shults, Jr.; exhibitor, F. D. Beard.

Second—Imported brown gelding, 15.2 hands, driven and exhibited by Mrs. William Kotman.

Third—Cadet, b. g., 15.2 hands, driven by C. F. Bates; exhibitor, New-York Coach Horse and Cab Company.

Fourth—Greystone, g. g., 14.3¾ hands, ridden by W. A. McGibbon; exhibitor, George B. Hulme.

Class 42.—For best performance of professional coachman with pair of horses driven between obstacles; entrance free; prize, $50, offered by Charles F. Bates.

First—Henry Webb, coachman for R. H. King, Jr. Eight competed.

HUNTERS AND JUMPERS.

Class 22.—For he best performance of hunters and jumpers over six fences, 5 feet high, to carry a minimum weight of 140 pounds; performance over fences only to count; prize in plate.

First—Sport, b. g., 16 hands; ridden by J. Meislahn; exhibitor, Col. E. Bloss Parsons.

Second—Popover, b. g., 15.1½ hands; ridden by P. F. Collier.

Third—Perfection, br. m., 16 hands; ridden by R. Donnelly; exhibitor, Mrs. F. D. Beard.

Fourth—Senator, ch. g., 16 hands; ridden by P. F. Collier; exhibitor, Durland's Riding Academy Company.

ANOTHER INTERNATIONAL CUP.

The Seawanhaka Club Offers a Trophy for Small Yachts.

The Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club members entertained several owners of small yachts at dinner at their clubhouse on Thursday evening, to discuss the proposed visit of J. Arthur Brand and the half-rater Spruce III. to this country this year.

Among those present were Oliver E. Cromwell, C. B. Vaux, Henry Ward, W. S. Elliott, Charles A. Sherman, C. W. Wetmore, F. Bowne Jones, William Schieffelin, Walter C. Kerr, Oswald Sanderson, W. Butler Duncan, Jr., J. Fred Tams, Vice Commodore H. C. Rouse, Robert Center, W. P. Stevens, John Hyslop, and Valentine Cox. Messrs. Hyslop, Stevens, Sanderson, and Jones gave expression to their ideas. Mr. Stevens told of small boat racing in England and John Hyslop explained somewhat of the technical construction of such small boats as the Spruce III., and Mr. Jones said that if some of these boats were built this year, the Indian Harbor and Riverside Yacht Clubs and probably the Marine and Field Club would have races for the class.

Mr. C. W. Wetmore of the Regatta Committee of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian said that the club had decided to give a cup for international races in the small classes. It was open to boats of 25, 20, and 15 feet racing length, according to measurement in this country, or to the English two-and-a-half, one, and one-half raters.

He said the committee had decided to accept a challenge this year in the one-half rater class, but in case Mr. Brand did not challenge it was open to other boats. A letter had been sent to Mr. Brand requesting him to cable a challenge. That letter should have been received by Mr. Brand last Tuesday, but as yet no reply has been received.

The match was to be three races in five, to be sailed on or near Oyster Bay as long as the cup was in the possession of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club. The crews are to be limited to amateurs, except in the two and one-half rating class, where one professional will be allowed. Three months' notice of challenge is necessary.

ENGLAND'S GREAT STEEPLECHASE

Wild Man from Borneo Wins the Grand National.

LIVERPOOL, March 29.—The Grand National Steeplechase of 2,500 sovereigns, the second to receive 300 sovereigns, and the third 200 sovereigns from the stakes, a handicap, winning penalties, about four miles and 856 yards, was won by Mr. John Widger's Wild Man from Borneo, aged Mr. F. B. Atkinson's Cathal, 6 years old, was second, and Major A. Crawley's Van der Berg, aged, third.

The other starters were Capt. Michael Hughes's Aesop, aged; Mr. F. W. Greswolde-Williams's Horizon, aged; Capt. Gordon's Leybourne, aged; Mr. H. M. Dyas's Manifesto, aged; Mr. C. A. Grenfell's Father O'Flynn, aged; Mr. H. M. Dyas's Cock of the Heath, aged; Mr. F. D. Leyland's Lady Pat, aged; Mr. J. T. Hartigan's Molly Maguire, 6 years; Mr. W. Murray-Threipland's Dalkeith, aged; Mr. L. Arnold's Fin-ma-Coul II., 6 years; Mr. H. Hunt's Prince Albert, aged; Mr. F. W. Greswolde-Williams's Royal Buck, aged; Mr. C. G. Duff's Ardcarn, aged; Capt. C. B. Fenwick's Why Not, aged; Mr. D. Rose's Sarah Bernhardt, aged; and Mr. B. Benison's Caustic, 6 years.

The betting was 10 to 1 against Wild Man from Borneo; 12 to 1 against Cathal, 25 to 1 against Van der Berg, 5 to 1 against Aesop, 7 to 2 against Horizon, 12 to 1 against Leybourne and Manifesto, 14 to 1 against Father O'Flynn, 17 to 1 against Cock of the Heath, 25 to 1 against Lady Pat and Molly Maguire, 33 to 1 against Dalkeith, 40 to 1 against Fin-ma-Coul II., 50 to 1 against Prince Albert, Royal Buck, Ardcarn, Why Not and Sarah Bernhardt, 100 to 1 against Caustic.

The horses were started on their journey at the first attempt, Aesop and Horizon settling down from Manifesto, Royal Buck, Fin-ma-Coul II., Van der Berg, and Cathal, who were followed by Dalkeith and Caustic, with Prince Albert last. At the third fence Horizon was first, followed by Manifesto and Aesop, but the later soon resumed the lead, followed by Manifesto and Horizon.

Entering the racecourse the first time Dalkeith landed clear of Aesop, Cathal, and Horizon, who were followed by Manifesto, Royal Buck, Lady Pat, Why Not, and Wild Man from Borneo, with Sarah Bernhardt and Father O'Flynn last. Entering the straight Sarah Bernhardt and Royal Buck withdrew beaten. Clearing the water jump, Dalkeith and Aesop landed level ahead of Cathal, Van der Berg, Lady Pat, Leybourne, Prince Albert, Manifesto, Ardcarn, Wild Man from Borneo, Why Not, and Horizon, the latter falling.

Entering the country the second time Van der Berg, drew to the front, followed byAesop, Cathal, Dalkeith, Leybourne, Wild Man from Borneo, and Manifesto, with Prince Albert heading the others and Molly Maguire and Why Not in the rear. At the second fence past the beeches Aesop fell. Cathal and Van der Berg going over it, from which Wild Man from Borneo and Manifesto, alongside the canal, Cock of the Heath bolted and Ardcarn fell. Cathal drew clear of Wild Man from Borneo, who was followed by Van der Berg and Manifesto, with Lady Pat, Dalkeith, and Fin-ma-Coul II., a long way in the rear.

Clearing the next two fences from home Wild Man from Borneo drew up to Cathal, and the two made an exciting finish, but Wild Man from Borneo came home a length and a half ahead. Manifesto was fourth.

New-Yorks Earned Runs.

NORFOLK, Va., March 29.—About 800 persons witnessed the game across the river to-day between the Giants and the Portsmouth team of the State League. The grounds were in perfect condition, but the weather was quite chilly. Five of the 8 runs made by the Giants were earned. The features of the game was Doyle's steal to second after getting to first on balls, and two three-baggers by Davis. The home team could not hit the New-York pitchers. The Giants will play the Norfolk team to-morrow, and will then leave for the North. Score:

New-York	3	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	—8
Portsmouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Hits—New-York, 13; Portsmouth, 4. Errors—New-York, 2; Portsmouth, 4. Batteries—German, Rusle, Meekin, and Wilson; Mulligan, Brandt, and Vetter.

THREE TIES FOR FIRST PLACE.

Stark, Keeney, and Oakes to Play for the Billiard Prizes.

J. B. Stark of the New Manhattan Athletic Club, Fred Oakes of the Liederkranz, and Frank Keeney of the Oxford Club are tied for first place in the billiard tournament that has been played at Daly's Brooklyn rooms.

Last night Fred Oakes and Arthur Townsend played. If Oakes had won he would have won the tournament. Townsend, however, was too good for him, and won by a score of 350 to 194.

Townsend, as usual, started off at a hot pace, and was 200 before Oakes had made half that number. He made one run of 50, that gave him a big advantage. After that he did not do so well, and Oakes managed to creep up a little. Townsend, however, got a move on again and ran the game out in the fifty-ninth inning.

The other game was between Dr. Jennings and Dr. Miller. Dr. Jennings lost, making the seventh game in which he has been defeated.

In addition to the ties for first place, Townsend and Miller are tied for third place, and Stark and Keeney will start to-night to play off the ties.

The prizes, in addition to the cup, are a one-hundred-and-fifty-dollar trophy for the winner, a one-hundred-dollar trophy for the second, a seventy-five-dollar trophy for the third, and a fifty-dollar trophy for the fourth. Following are the scores:

FIRST GAME.

Jennings (250)—	0	1	0	1	4	6	1	0	5	3	2	5	2	4	7	0	0
	1	6	5	3	1	2	4	11	17	1	3	4	0	0	1	17	2	9	19	2	2	2	0
	2	0	0	1	7.	Total, 215.	Average, 5.																
Dr. Miller (250)—	0	0	3	9	3	5	1	0	17	8	13	1	2	3	0	0
	3	5	2	2	0	18	20	9	1	5	3	1	10	0	10	5	0	17	0	5	1	0
	6	7	0	4	0	12	Total, 250.	Average, 5 5-9.															

SECOND GAME.

A. Townsend (365)—	15	0	3	2	0	4	1	26	0	8	7	1	2
	6	0	1	3	0	10	2	4	4	0	2	0	7	10	3	2	9	2	1	4	0	1	7
	4	0	4	18	1	1	1	1	1	16	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	9	9	10	3	4	0	9.
Total, 350.	Average, 5 55-59.																				
F. Oakes (250)—	1	5	3	2	0	6	3	4	2	2	1	6	5	0	0	4	4
	10	0	3	8	2	0	1	3	2	0	1	1	4	7	0	9	8	4	0	9	3	0	0	7.
	0	5	4	3	2	0	5	7	4	2	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	7.	Total, 194.					
Average, 3 20-58.																								

The standing of the players is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.
J. B. Stark, (300)	5	2
F. Oakes, (250)	5	2
F. Keeney, (265)	5	2
A. Townsend, (350)	4	3
Dr. Miller, (250)	4	3
Dr. Ranney, (250)	4	3
W. Barnard, (265)	2	5
Dr. Jennings, (250)	0	7

OXFORD EXPECTED TO WIN.

The Big English 'Varsity Race Likely to be One-Sided.

LONDON, March 29.—The Oxford-Cambridge race which will be rowed on the Thames tomorrow is the only topic this evening among university men and others interested in aquatic sports. The prospects seem even more favorable than usual to Oxford.

Both the general public and boating experts have been for weeks of the opinion that Cambridge's defeat was certain. To-night the betting is 9 to 2 against Cambridge.

The crews as they will come out to-morrow are: Oxford—H. B. Cotton, (Magdalen,) bow; M. C. Plinkington, (Magdalen;) C. K. Philips, (New;) T. H. Stretch, (New;) W. B. Stewart, (Brasenose;) C. D. Burnell, (Magdalen;) W. E. Crum, (New;) C. M. Pitman, (New;) stroke; C. S. Sergeold, (New,) coxswain.

Cambridge—T. B. Hope, (Eton and Trinity Hall,) bow; F. C. Stewart, (Harrow and Trinity Hall;) H. A. Game, (Harrow and First Trinity;) W. S. Adie, (International College and First Trinity;) T. G. Duncanson, (Harrow and Emmanuel;) R. T. Bonsey, (Forest School and Lady Margaret;) A. S. Bell, (Eton and Trinity Hall;) D. A. Wauchope, (Repton and Trinity Hall;) stroke; F. C. Begg, (Trinity Hall,) coxswain.

CALENDAR OF SPORTS.

SATURDAY, MARCH 30.

Seventh Regiment team-of-three shooting match, at the armory.

Boxing.—Tournament, at the New-York Athletic Clubhouse, Sixth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.

Horse Show at Durland's Riding Academy.

MONDAY, APRIL 1.

Meeting of Excelsior Cycle Club, 1,786 Broadway.

Road run of Falcon Wheelmen to Coney Island.

TUESDAY, APRIL 2.

Fencing championship preliminaries at New-York Athletic Club.

Stag of Kings County Wheelmen at clubhouse, Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3.

Inter-State Association's pigeon shoot, at Willard's Park, Paterson, N. J.

Meeting of trap shooters, Astor House, 8 P. M.

Baseball.—New-York vs. Jaspers, at Polo Grounds.

Boxing contests, Seaside Athletic Club, Coney Island, 8:30 P. M.

Bicycles.

You Haven't Wings But—

You can fly (almost) if you ride a Victor Bicycle weighing 19 pounds 15 ounces.
The lightest weight high-grade bicycle on the market. Try it.
Weight reduced by accurate tests made by the wonderful Victor Dynamometer.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.
New-York Branch, 23 Warren St.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
will open, on April 1st, their
Madison Square Roof Garden
BICYCLE ACADEMY
Where cycling and learning to cycle will be a pleasure. Cycling in fresh air, amid beautiful surroundings in fact, higher than any cyclist ever rode in New-York City—will be such a pleasure that thousands will try it just for the novelty. The large and spacious Roof Garden of Madison Square Garden makes an ideal Riding Academy, and when the surroundings are considered, even the expert will want to try it—just to say he was there. Everything is arranged in true Spalding style.
Tickets for lessons can be secured at A. G. SPALDING & BROS., 126-130 Nassau Street, or 42d Street and Fifth Avenue.
The most competent instructors in charge, with GEO. R. BIDWELL as manager.

Bicycles.

IT IS TEDIOUS AND TIRESOME SHOPPING FOR BICYCLES.
The Liberty
America's Representative Bicycle
Combines all the good points of other wheels and a host of exclusive ones. It will meet the approval of the most fastidious.
THE LIBERTY CYCLE CO.,
4 WARREN STREET, NEW-YORK.
1,217 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.
567 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

The Metropolitan Bicycling Co.
BOULEVARD & 60TH ST.
We Teach You to Ride
On COLUMBIA BICYCLES in our new Academy, the most perfect in its appointments of any in the world.
All Departments now open. Lessons from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
COLUMBIAS—HARTFORDS
SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.
Old wheels of any make taken in exchange. We have some second-hand Columbias and others at very low prices.
OPEN EVENINGS.

Bicycles.

The Wheel
F. P. PRIAL, 21 PARK ROW.
An illustrated article on the "Cycle Riding Schools of New-York" will be the feature of this week's WHEEL; out on Friday. For sale on all elevated news stands and all New-York and Brooklyn street news stands; or you can order through the American News Company.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending March 30 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

SATURDAY.—At 1 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, via Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, per steamship Sorrento, from Baltimore, (letters must be directed "per Sorrento";) at 3 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, and British India, per steamship La Champagne, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Champagne";) at 5 AM for Europe, per steamship Etruria, via Queenstown; at 8 AM for Genoa, per steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., (letters must be directed "per Kaiser Wilhelm II.";) at 9 AM for Santiago, Cuba, per steamship Cataluna, (letters for Venezuela and Colombia must be directed "per Cataluna";) at 9 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, per steamship Lassell, via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Lassell";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island and Jamaica, per steamship Athos, (letters for Colombia, via Carthagena, and Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Athos";) at 10 AM (supplementary 11 AM) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific ports, per steamship Advance, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Advance";) at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Yucatan, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Yucatan";) at 10:30 AM for Haiti, Cumana, and Carupano, per steamship Prins Willem IV., (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana, must be directed "per Prins Willem IV.";) at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Maasdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Maasdam";) at 12 M for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago, also Demerara and Paramaribo, via Trinidad, per steamship Irrawaddy; at 8:30 PM for Newfoundland, per steamer from Halifax.

Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to March 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March 27 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to March 27 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Belgic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March 29 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Arawa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March 31 at 6:30 PM (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Aurania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Warrimoo, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after March 31 and up to April 9 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 6:30 PM., for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3:00 AM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6:00 PM previous day.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until ten minutes before the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., March 22, 1895.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA,

Kaiser W. II.	March 30, 10 A. M.	Genoa
Werra	April 13, 10 A. M.	Genoa
Kaiser W. II.	May 4, 2 P. M.	Genoa
Werra	May 18, 10 A. M.	Genoa
Ems	June 1, 10 A. M.	Genoa
Werra	June 22, 10 A. M.	Genoa

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN, FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $60 and upward; II. cabin, $45 and $50; round trip, $95 and $100.

Trave, Tu.,	Apr. 2, 9 A. M.	Trave, Tu.,	Apr. 30, 9 A. M.
Havel, Tu.,	Apr. 9, 9 A. M.	Ems, Sat.,	May 4, A. M.
Saale, Tu.,	Apr. 16, 9 A. M.	Havel, Tu.,	May 7, 9 A. M.
Lahn, Tu.,	Apr. 23, 4 P. M.	Saale, Tu.,	May 14, 9 AM
Fulda, Sat.,	Apr. 27, 11 AM	Lahn, Tu.,	May 21, 4 PM.

SPRING SAILINGS, 1895.

Fulda,	Sat., May 25	Spree,	Tues., June 25
Trave,	Tues., May 28	Ems,	Sat., June 29
Kaiser W. II.	Tu., June 4	Havel,	Tues., July 2
Havel,	Tu., June 11	Trave,	Sat., July 6
Saale,	Tues., June 11	Saale,	Tues., July 9
Lahn,	Tues., June 18	Lahn,	Tues., July 16
Fulda,	Sat., June 22	Fulda,	Sat., July 20

These steamers land passengers at Southampton on the quay alongside special railway trains for London. No transfer by tender.
GERICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
THE ONLY LINE maintaining a regular service to the European Continent with **Twin-Screw Steamers.**
New-York-Southampton-(London, Paris)-Hamburg.
Holding the record for fastest time on this route.
Spring Sailings, Express Steamers.

F. Bismarck,	Ap. 11, 11 AM	Columbia,	May 23, 11 AM
Colombia,	Ap. 25, 11 AM	F. Bismarck,	May 30, 11 AM
Normannia,	May 9, 11 AM	Normannia,	Je. 6, 11 A. M
A. Victoria,	May. 16, 9 AM	A. Victoria,	Je. 8, 9 A. M.
I. Cabin, $80 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 and $50.			

TO THE **Land** OF THE **Midnight Sun.**
Cruise to NORWAY and NORTH CAPE, also to SPITSBERGEN, by the AUGUSTA VICTORIA in JUNE, and the NORMANNIA in JULY.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON (London—Paris.)

Berlin	April 3, 11 AM	New-York	May. 1, 11 AM
New-York	Ap. 10, 11 AM	Paris	May 8, 11 AM
Paris	April 17, 11 AM	Berlin	May 15, 11 AM
Berlin	April 24, 11 AM	New-York	May 22, 11 AM

RED STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK—ANTWERP.

Noordland	Ap. 3, 11 AM	Westernland	May 1, M
Waesland	Ap. 10, 5 PM	Noordland	May 8, noon
Friesland	Ap. 17, M	Waesland	May 15, noon
Rhynland	Ap. 24, 4 PM	Friesland	May 22, noon.

International Navigation Company.
Pier 14 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N.Y.

VACATION TRIPS
to Europe are now being considered by many who are possibly unaware of the importance of securing steamship accommodation well in advance for trips during May, June, and July.
Thos. Cook & Son
secure berths on steamers, issue tickets, and map out itineraries for England and the Continent. Send for programme of tours.
New-York, 261 B'way; Uptown Office, 1,225 B'way; Boston, 332 Washington St.; Chicago, 234 South Clark St.; Philadelphia, 828 Chestnut St.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Aurania,	Apr. 6, 2 P. M.	Etruria,	Apr. 27, 8 A. M.
Umbria,	Apr. 13, 8 A. M.	Campania,	May 4, M.
Lucania,	Apr. 20, 1 P. M.	Umbria,	May 11, 8 A. M.
Etruria,	Apr. 27, 8 A. M.	New-York,	May 18, 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply to company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:

BELGIC	April 3, 3 P. M.
PERU	April 13, 3 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu	April 23, 3 P. M.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO	May 4, 3 P. M.
GAELIC	May 14, 3 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply to 343 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 56 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.

SEMINOLE	Tuesday, April 2
IROQUOIS	Friday, April 5
CHEROKEE	Monday, April 8

Stmrs. have first-class passenger accommodations.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. and P. Line via Jacks., Grt. So. Frt. & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. Eger, Gen'l Agt., 361 Broadway, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE—Three times weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to

J. D. HASHAGEN, E. A.	W. H. RHET, Gen. Agt.
S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way.	Cent. R.R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agt.	J. L. ADAMS, G. E. A.
O. S. S. Co., N. Pier 35 N. R.	F. C. & P. R. R., 353 B'way.

G. M. SORREL, Manager.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C. Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND, via JAMES RIVER, Mon., Wed., and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Saturdays 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

WHITE STAR LINE.

*Adriatic, April 3, noon.	*Adriatic, May 1, 10 AM.
*Teutonic, Ap. 10, 8:30 AM	*Teutonic, May 8, 7 A. M.
Britannic, Apr. 17, noon.	Britannic, May 15, 10 AM
*Majestic, Apr. 24, 7 AM.	*Majestic, May 22, 3 PM.

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers
From White Star Dock, foot of West 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers from $30, according to steamer. Steerage from New-York, $10. Prepaid tickets, $15. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St. H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE.

LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf	Sat., April 6, M.
LA NORMANDIE, Poirot	Sat., April 13, 6 AM.
LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon	Sat., April 20, M.

Steamer La Touraine will make an extra sailing from New-York to Havre Wednesday, April 10, at 2 P. M.

New-York to Alexandria, Egypt, via Paris, trip valid 60 days, First-class, $160; second-class, $116. A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID—COOK.—By two young, competent girls; one chambermaid and waitress, other cook and laundress; best city reference; last employer can be seen. 105 Waverley Place, basement door; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By smart, respectable girl to do chamberwork and assist with washing; good reference. 223 East 58th St.; ring twice.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl in private family; do plain sewing. Can be seen, at present employer's, 125 East 37th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a competent chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. 241 West 23d St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By Protestant girl in American family as chambermaid; assist with waiting or washing; reference. Marr, 109 7th Av.

CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—By colored girl as chambermaid or waitress; willing and obliging. 158 West 53d St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a first-class French cook; in private family; no washing; $30 to $35 a month; best city reference. 224 West 36th St., fourth floor; care of Mrs. Dumay.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; North of Ireland; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best city references. S. E., Box 352 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a capable woman; can get up luncheons and dinner parties in good style; good caterer; best city reference. M. K., Box 348 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a competent woman as good cook in a private family; will do plain washing; good reference; city or country. G. F., Box 403 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a Protestant young woman as first-class cook; all branches French and English cooking; city or country; four years' best city reference. 104 7th Av.; ring twice.

COOK.—By first-class English cook; understands all kinds of cooking; best references can be given. 117 East 105th St., second floor, back.

COOK.—By a young woman as good cook and excellent laundress; city reference. 258 West 47th St., Flanagan.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman as good cook in a private family; best city reference. D., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Thoroughly competent; skilled in all branches French and English cooking; excellent pastry and desserts. 335 East 41th St.

COOK.—By a professional, first-class (Scandinavian) cook; can fill a chef's place, and have best of references. 430 4th Av.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; fully understands her business; wages, $40; best city references. 206 6th Av., second flat.

COOK.—By a first-class English cook; understands French cooking; good written and personal references. P. W., Box 77, 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By first-class Protestant woman; in private family, where a kitchenmaid is kept; city reference. G., 284 East 25th St.

COOK.—By an excellent cook; best city references. 308 West 40th St., Rinn's bell.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman to go out by the day to do first-class washing; good city references. M. C. 301 East 35th St., first floor.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By experienced dressmaker; by the day or at home; all latest styles; skirts, waists &c.; organdies and wash dresses; will fit ladies at their residences if required. Tucker, 144 East 52d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a good helping hand for dressmaker and do plain sewing; goes out by the day; $1.25. Seamstress, 1,132 1st Av., care of Schwetz.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By a French lady as governess to children over five years old; good references. L. A. M., 341 West 30th St.

GOVERNESS.—By a North German governess and kindergartner; references. M. B., 1,026 2d Av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEWORK.—By young girl to do general housework; cook, washer, ironer; best city reference. 238 East 56th St., third floor.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID or TRAVELING MAID.—By a North German; first-class hairdresser, dressmaker, packer, and traveler; take whole charge of lady's wadrobe; never seasick; best city references. D. E., 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—A lady going to Europe wishes position for her maid; speaks French, German, and English; or as seamstress. Call Thursday and Friday, after 2 o'clock, at 14 West 20th St. G. M. G.

LADY'S MAID.—By French Swiss; speaks German and English; first-class dressmaker; good packer and traveler; very obliging; one lady preferred. L. R., 17 West 22d St.

LADY'S MAID.—By Swedish woman; experienced hairdresser, seamstress, and packer. Call, present employer's, 520 5th Av.

MAID.—By a thorough, competent French maid; good seamstress; hairdresser; packer; best city references. Mlle. Pauline, Box 299 Times, Up Town.

MAID, &c.—By refined young lady as maid or companion to elderly lady; good seamstress; references. C. C., Times Agency, 1,338 3d Av.

MAID.—Competent; French; first-class sewer and accustomed to travel. Address, until Tuesday, A. M. L., Post Office, Orange, N. J.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable young woman as first-class laundress to go out by the day to do work in private families; good references. Mrs. Sullivan, 319 East 37th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By young girl as laundress in private family; city reference. Call, Saturday, after 12, 426 West 47th St.; ring third bell, rear, east.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress in private family; long and very best of city reference from last place. 106 East 88th St., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent young woman as first-class laundress in a private family; has the best city reference; wages, $20 to $25. A. C., 666 6th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference; private family. 164 East 28th St., third bell; Box C.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent woman as laundress in small family; willing to assist with chamberwork; best reference. A. M., Box 295 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; with good city reference; willing to do a little chamberwork. M. R., Box 298 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—To go by the day; private family; or take washing home; best city reference. 199 East 76th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; eight years' reference from last employer. 405 West 28th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Protestant woman as competent laundress in a private family; good city reference. M. S., Box 351 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; best city reference; last employer can be seen. E. H., Box 401 Times, U pTown.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; three years' reference; city or country. M. C., Box 399 Times, Up Town.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a young American woman as infant's nurse; understands bottle feeding, and capable of taking entire charge; excellent city references. Nurse, 650 3d Av.

NURSE.—By an experienced, trustworthy, thoroughly-competent nurse; capable of taking entire charge from birth; highest personal references. 115½ West 32d St., private stable.

NURSE.—By a Protestant woman as infant's nurse in American family; many years' experience and capable of bringing up on bottle; best city reference. 112 East 126th St.

NURSE.—By a young girl; speaks French and English fluently; qualified to teach French and music to children; reference, L. S., Box 349 Times, Up Town.

NURSE, &c.—By an experienced nurse or companion to invalid lady; best of reference, also doctor's certificate; city or country. 439 9th Av.

NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—By French girl as nurse and seamstress; good city references. Mrs. Vicque, 126 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

NURSE.—By a Protestant woman as nurse to infants or young children; good seamstress; city reference. Nurse, 248 East 20th St.

NURSE.—To invalid; successful in nervous disorders. N. W., 1,227 Broadway.

NURSE GIRL.—By a respectable young girl, lately landed, to mind children and assist with chamberwork; willing and obliging. 261 West 69th St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—A lady wishes to recommend a seamstress, to go out by the day; she is a competent hand and machine sewer; able to make shirt waists and children's clothes, &c. Apply at present employer's, 319 West 55th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young, respectable Swedish girl as seamstress; go out by the day. Call, two days, at 587 Lexington Av.; ring L. Johnson's bell.

SEAMSTRESS.—By Protestant girl as seamstress; would assist with chamberwork or children; good reference. S. A., care of McFaddin, 176 East 85th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By respectable American girl as competent waitress in not too large a private family; must be permanent; city references. E. C., Box 151 Times.

WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—By two respectable Swedish girls, one as first-class waitress, the other as first-class chambermaid; best city references. 218 East 45th St.; ring twice.

Miscellaneous.

HOME ASSISTANT, &c.—As home assistant or to wait upon elderly people; all hand sewing; references. H. H., Times Agency, 554 3d Av.

MASSAGE and GYMNASTICS.—By Swedish graduate; face massage specialty. Nina Holmberg, 219 2d Av.

SEAL GARMENTS altered or repaired at Summer prices. Mrs. Barker, 116 West 39th St., late with C. G. Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Young Englishman; thoroughly competent; many years' experience; four years' excellent reference. A. R., 221 West 35th St.

BUTLER.—By Frenchman, (single;) understands his business; good reference. French, Box 304 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By competent Englishman; age, 33; eight years' city references. Burell, 112 East 88th St.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a German; strictly sober, competent, and has best city and foreign reference. Roever, 1,560 Broadway.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER, VALET, or STEWARD ON YACHT.—Four years' reference from last employer; two references as steward on yacht; also London references; has traveled abroad. I. B., Box 337 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly-competent man; age, 38; is a good valet; has excellent reference; will be personally recommended by last employer. Butler, care of John O'Hare, tailor, 458 4th Av.

BUTLER, VALET.—English; experienced; age, 40; height, 5 feet 11 inches; city or country; personal city reference. W., Box 346 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—German; single; thoroughly understands his business; willing; not afraid of work; city or country; excellent city references. Butler, 7 Christopher St.

BUTLER.—By young man as butler in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; has two best of city references. T. J. B., Box 503, Orange, N. J.

BUTLER and VALET.—By married man; wife first-class cook; lately arrived; English; can be personally recommended. Y. Z., Box 7, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly competent; excellent references; English. G. L., Box 294 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; age, 27; understands his duties; will be found a thorough servant; excellent city reference. N. D., Box 284 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; thorough; long references from best families. R. F., 749 6th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; city or country; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages; sober, willing, and obliging; good, careful driver; five years' city reference from last employer, who can be seen. M. M., Box 302 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Married; Scotch; long experience, with a thorough knowledge of his business; stylish, A1 city driver; drives four-in-hand and blows the horn; strictly temperate; first-class written and personal references. A. Brown, 354 West 48th St.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By Protestant young man; age, 28; understands care horses and carriages; has best reference; can take care of lawn and roads; will be generally useful on gentleman's place in country. J. G., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By a single man; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness in every particular; just disengaged; nine years' city reference from one family; city or country; strictly temperate. J. B., 15 East 28th St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly competent in every respect and careful city driver; almost six years' highest city reference, written and personal, from last employer as competent driver; strictly sober. 206 East 41st St.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A M. to 9 P. M.

COACHMAN.—By competent young single man who thoroughly understands the care of fine horses and carriages; is good, careful city driver, as reference will certify; last employer can be seen. T. M., 1,338 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—By married man; understands his business in every particular; just disengaged; good reference from last employer, who can be seen; city or country. Coachman, 50 East 62d St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By married man; understands his business in every particular; just disengaged; good reference from last employer, who can be seen; city or country. Coachman, 50 East 62d St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By married man; thoroughly understands his business in every particular; honest, sober, willing, and obliging; best references; last employer can be seen. Coachman, 1,664 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Single; understands the care of fine horses, carriages, harness; is sober, willing, and obliging; good city driver; city or country; best city references. Edward, 138 West 38th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; no family; stylish driver; fully capable of taking charge of gentleman's establishment; fourteen years' best city reference; last employer can be seen. C. H., 603 Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN.—By single man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; last and former employer can be seen; best of reference; city and country; height, 5 feet 10½ inches; weight, 160 pounds. N. J., 244 West 69th St.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class coachman; married; young man; age, 25 years; understands the care of fine horses and carriages; best of city reference; city or country. W. M., 233 East 82d St.

COACHMAN.—First-class; thoroughly understands cars horses, carriages; eleven years' personal city reference; honest, sober, willing, and obliging, as last employer will certify. J. C., 628 Park Av.

COACHMAN.—By married man; no incumbrance; perfect in all branches belonging to gentleman's business; sober, honest, willing, and obliging; first-class personal references; last employer to be seen any time. C. O. P., 1,664 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class German; is a thorough horseman and an excellent city driver; never had an accident in ten years' very best city and country references. P. S., 347 Park Av., between 51st and 52d Sts.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class driver and groom; thoroughly understands the proper care of gentleman's place; can be highly recommended by last employer, J. L., Box 353 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Competent; single; in first-class position, where neat things are kept; six years' city reference from one place; will bear thorough investigation. W. H., 151 East 47th St.

COACHMAN.—By single man; good, careful driver; best city or country references; strictly temperate; not afraid of work. Smyth, 788 9th Av., McGuirk's bell.

COACHMAN.—By young Englishman; single, sober, polite; careful of everything in charge; will be found willing and obliging. G. D., care of Garvey, 796 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By young man; understands his business; sober, honest; careful city driver; five years' reference; last employer can be seen. L., Box 348 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a young and single Irishman as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; city or country; best reference from last employer. N., 1,779 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Colored; thoroughly understands his business; care of horses, carriages; willing, obliging, steady, sober, honest; city references. Address R. T., or call at 228 East 70th St.

COACHMAN.—Sober and reliable; has best of city reference; twelve years with last employer; who has given up horses; can refer to. 213 West 58th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; seven years' reference; sober; careful driver; city or country. S., 209 East 100th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; eight years' reference from last place. Flandrau & Co., 372 to 376 Broome St.

COACHMAN.—City or country; experienced; four-in-hand or tandem if required; married; good references. J. W., 223 East 36th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; thoroughly understands his business; good city driver; city or country. M. C., Box 347 Times Up Town.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—By a married man; understands his business thoroughly; good references. F. J., 21 Hardley St., Montclair, N. J.

COACHMAN.—By a willing and obliging young Englishman; good city driver; best personal reference. R. J. G., Box 823, 240 East 79th St.

COACHMAN.—By first-class coachman; city or country; just disengaged; best reference. J. G., 2 East 70th St.

COACHMAN.—English; married; understands his business thoroughly; careful city driver; reference. Veitch, 1,052 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—By young married man as first-class coachman; city or country; best city references. Hever, 622 Park Av., harness store.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Married; two children; thoroughly understands flowers, fruits, lawns, and shrubs; first-class vegetable grower; gives careful attention to his work; good milker; understands care of horses; five years' reference from last place. M. N., 18 Little Centre St., New-Rochelle, N. Y.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—By a practical and industrious German, with twenty years' experience from Europe and this country, and fully competent to take care of gentleman's place, where neatness and economy are required; can give best of references. C. D., Box 175 Times.

GARDENER.—Twenty-five years' experience on private places; understands his business thoroughly; competent to take charge of gentleman's place; wife is first-class cook and butter maker; no children; good city reference. B. B., Box 366 Times, Up Town.

GARDENER.—Competent to take care of a gentleman's country seat; experienced in greenhouse and all branches of gardening; best reference from present employer. M. H., care Mrs. Stephen Whitney, Morris Plains, N. J.

GARDENER.—Married; no incumbrance; thoroughly practical in flowers, fruits, and all kinds of vegetables; first-class reference. B., 37 East 19th St.

GARDENER.—By married Protestant, strictly temperate, to take entire charge; not afraid of work; understands care of horses; cows, if needed; best of references. James, Box 216 Times.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—By Frenchman; single; 26; thoroughly understands the care of greenhouses, flowers, and vegetables. A. Margis, 157 West 26th St.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—By a single man in greenhouse; graperies, fruits, flowers, vegetables, lawns; reference. M. Sheehan, 124 East 32d St.

Grooms.

GROOM.—Neat appearance; understands his business; best references; last employer seen. H., Box 388 Times, Up Town.

Second Men.

SECOND or USEFUL MAN.—By young man; indoors; private family; good waiter; willing and obliging; six years' personal city references. Henry, Box 340 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By young man; in first-class private family; can furnish first-class city references. E. M. V., Box 297 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN or SINGLE-HANDED.—English; 5 feet 11 inches; thoroughly experienced. F., Box 350 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By a first-class man; age, 24; neat appearance; best city references. H., Box 402 Times, Up Town.

THE "SHORT-AD" CORNER.

That Thrift May Follow Suing.

From The Washington Star.

"There is one satisfaction," said the fin de siecle girl, "in being the recipient of attentions from a titled foreigner."

"What is that?"

"You know that when he proposes he means business."

The Price.

From The Syracuse Post.

Miss Passé—How much did you pay for that Easter hat?

Miss Freshly—As many dollars as you are old in years.

Miss Passé—Is it possible that you will wear such cheap things?

The Depth of Woe.

From The Boston Transcript.

To the bicyclist making his way to town on foot, after an accident to his wheel, what can be more humiliation's crown of humiliation than to have the small boys cry out to him, "It's a good thing; push it along?"

Without Modern Advantages.

From The Rockland (Me.) Tribune.

"Shakespeare was a great writer," admitted the Principal of the Plunkville Commercial College, "but how much better writing he could have done had he taken a course in our department of ornamental penmanship."

Situations Wanted—Males.

Useful Men.

USEFUL or SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman; understands all indoor work; references. Albert, Box 301 Times, Up Town.

Valets.

VALET, &c.—By first-class valet; on butler and valet; a thorough, experienced servant; English; age, 30; height, 5 feet 11 inches; two and a half years' reference in this country; disengaged 1st of April. G. L., Box F., New-Rochelle, N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

YOUNG MAN, 21, in office or wholesale house, where strict attention to duties would insure chance of advancement, B. C., Box 360 Times, Up Town.

The Trades.

FURNITURE, PARQUET FLOORS, AND ALL hard woods cleaned and polished; new process; cheap, and guaranteed; best references. Mechanic, Box 400 Times, Up Town.

Help Wanted—Females.

WANTED—A reliable young girl to do waiting and chamberwork in a family of two; a bright, neat, untrained girl preferred; one who would like a permanent home in country. Can be seen at Hotel Normandie, 38th St. and Broadway, on Monday, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—Girl to take charge of baby and assist in chamberwork. Apply at 144 West 64th St.

WANTED—Competent hairdresser, who understands dyeing and shampooing. T., 251 Columbus Av.

WANTED—First-class cook for two months; city references. 62 East 58th St.

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to THERESA COTES, (sometimes called M. Theresa Cotes,) Clayton V. Cotes, Mary Knapp, Libbie Carpenter, Stephen DeBlois, Howard Lodge, No. 90, 140 Odd Fellows; Almira Naughton, Charles C. McMann, Clara Eakins, Hester A. Furr, John W. Knapp, Hannah Fields, Emma A. Hurst, Amelia DeBlois, Henry Alfke, Consolidated Gas Company of New-York, John F. Dunn, Charles J. Chartress, Charles M. Edwards, William H. Kleinfelder, John Minners, George Sommerville, Department of Public Works of the City of New-York, S. Sinclair, Henry Imhof, Messrs. Roart & Delehanty, Richardson & Boynton Company, Christian Van Biarcom, Edward G. Janeway, Malcolm McLean, Messrs. Bonner & Van Court, Robert W. Thompson, Francis A. Utter, M. Grimm, Theodore F. Tone & Company, E. Demmler, Augustus L. Hayes, assignee of Benjamin C. Wetmore; Jesse S. Nelson, Ralph Townsend, Clerk of Arrears of the City and County of New-York, D. M. Stivers, Messrs. J. W. Kidder & Company, William E. Sturr, John W. Totten, James Mackin, Joseph Stewart, Annie Schmidt, the name Schmidt being fictitious; Minnie Schultz, the name Schultz being fictitious, and O. Abramowitz, and to all persons interested in the estate of David H. Knapp, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court, in the City of New-York, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1895, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the account of proceedings of Amanda McMann, as executrix, and Fernando Baltes, as executor, of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 26th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

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THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to SARA F. BUNCE, William F. Bunce, Nathaniel R. Bunce, Estelle Bunce, Eliza Ferris, Clare Bunce, Louise Fort, Frank Bunce, Beulah Adams Bunce, William F. Bunce, as guardian of Beulah Adams Bunce; Frances Lowndes, Elizabeth B. Oulton, Williametta Cook, Bella Geisse, and Nellie Geisse, send greeting:

Whereas, George W. Bunce of the City of New-York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 17th day of January, 1895, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Elizabeth M. Bunce, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to be and appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

mh16-law6wS

TO THE CREDITORS (IF ANY) OF NANCY TUTHILL, late of Troy, N. Y., deceased.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and of an order made by the Surrogate's Court of the County of Rensselaer, N. Y., on the 19th day of March, 1895, notice is hereby given that I, Seaman B. Thomas, a brother of Nancy Tuthill, late of Troy, N. Y., deceased, intend to apply for a decree granting letters of administration of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased to myself and to P. Elbert Nostrand jointly, under the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, whereby upon consent of the next of kin of said deceased, the penalty of the bond required to be given upon such application shall not exceed twice the amount of the claims of creditors against the estate presented to the Surrogate, pursuant to the notice required by said section.

And in accordance with the provisions of said Section 2,664, all persons having claims against the said Nancy Tuthill, deceased, are hereby notified to present their claims to the Surrogate of the County of Rensselaer, at the Surrogate's office in the City of Troy, N. Y., on or before the 29th day of April, 1895.—Dated Troy, N. Y., March 19th, 1895.

SEAMAN B. THOMAS.
McCHESNEY & BETTS, Attys., 70 Second St., Troy, N. Y.

TO THE CREDITORS (IF ANY) OF ADA F. TUTHILL, late of Troy, N. Y., deceased.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and of an order made by the Surrogate's Court of the County of Rensselaer, N. Y., on the 19th day of March, 1895, notice is hereby given that I, Seaman B. Thomas, an uncle of Ada F. Tuthill, late of Troy, N. Y., deceased, intend to apply for a decree granting letters of administration of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased to myself and to P. Elbert Nostrand jointly, under the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, whereby upon consent of the next of kin of said deceased, the penalty of the bond required to be given upon such application shall not exceed twice the amount of the claims of creditors against the estate presented to the Surrogate, pursuant to the notice required by said section.

And in accordance with the provisions of said Section 2,664, all persons having claims against the said Ada F. Tuthill, deceased, are hereby notified to present their claims to the Surrogate of the County of Rensselaer, at the Surrogate's office in the City of Troy, N. Y., on or before the 29th day of April, 1895.—Dated Troy, N. Y., March 19th, 1895.

SEAMAN B. THOMAS.
McCHESNEY & BETTS, Attys., 70 Second St., Troy, N. Y.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JEAN SHERMAN SCHENCK, late of Suresnes, near Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Coudert Brothers, Nos. 68 and 70 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1894. CHARLES COUDERT, Ancillary Administrator, with the will annexed. DANIEL J. HOLDEN, Attorney for Ancillary Administrator, 68 and 70 William Street, New-York City, N. Y. s29-law6mS

ANDERSON, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES ANDERSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Irving & Ver Planck, No. 54 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of September next. Dated New-York the 21st day of March, 1895. J. SCHUYLER ANDERSON, Executor. YOUNG & VER PLANCK, Attorneys for Executor, 54 William Street, New-York City. mh23-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMERSON RHODES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Boardman & Boardman, at Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of January, 1895. EMERSON A. RHODES, ALEXANDER M. GUTHRIE, Executors of the estate of Emerson Rhodes, deceased. BOARDMAN & BOARDMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 155 and 157 Broadway, New-York City, N. Y. j26law-6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE W. ORRIN, late of the City of Mexico, Republic of Mexico, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Olcott, Mestre & Gonzalez, No. 35 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the seventh day of March, 1895. ANTONIO C. GONZALEZ, Ancillary Executor. OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Attorneys for Ancillary Executor, 35 Broadway, New-York City. mh9-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE S. FLINT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 2 Wall St., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of January, 1895. CHARLES W. GOULD, temporary Administrator. JOHN L. WILKIE, Atty for Administrator, No. 2 Wall St., New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN LAWSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Nos. 70 and 71 West Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of October, 1894. HENRY L. FREELAND, Executor. o13-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. POST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of September next.—Dated New-York, the fifth day of March, 1895. J. LANGDON WARD, Executor. mh9-law6mS

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to CHRISTIAN B. MORRISON, Catherine Hughes, Johanna Welsh, if living, last heard of in Boston, Massachusetts, or if she be dead, her descendants, heirs at law, and next of kin, if she has left any living; Ellen Picket, if living, last heard of in Ireland, Kingdom of Great Britain, or if she be dead, her descendants, heirs at law, and next of kin, if she has left any living; William Picket, if living, last heard of in New-York City, but believed to have been more recently in the Western part of the United States, or if he be dead, his descendants, heirs at law, and next of kin, if he has left any living, send greeting:

Whereas, Charles W. Sloane of Sands Point, Queens County, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the eleventh day of July, 1892, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Catherine Matilda Morrison, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 6th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

WILLIAM A. CROWE, Attorney for Executors, 95 Nassau Street, New-York. mh 2-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH A. SILBERHORN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Bailey & Sullivan, No. 122 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1894. JOHN J. SILBERHORN, GEORGE W. SILBERHORN, Executors; MARY C. OFFINGER, Executrix. BAILEY & SULLIVAN, Attorneys for Executors, 122 Bowery, New-York City. s29-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EVELINA MADEN HARRIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Olin, Rives & Montgomery, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of March, 1895. GEORGE W. HARRIS, Executor; ELLEN C. HARRIS, Executrix. OLIN, RIVES & MONTGOMERY, Attorneys for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City. mh9-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDEK OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, one of the Surrogates of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM JAUNCEY, otherwise known as William H. Jauncey, late of Billere, Canton of Lescar, Basses Pyrenees, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Coudert Brothers, Nos. 68 and 70 William Street, in the City of New-York, or before the sixth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1894. FREDERIC R. COUDERT, Ancillary Administrator, with the will annexed. DANIEL J. HOLDEN, Attorney for Ancillary Administrator, 68 and 70 William Street, New-York City. s29-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. TOBIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 866 Broadway, in the Village of Saratoga Springs, oh or before the 6th day of July next.—Dated Saratoga Springs, N. Y., the 3d day of January, 1895. J. E. MORRIS, Administrator. ja5-law6mS

Surrogate Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City, and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GILBERT OAKLEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 30 Cortlandt Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the first day of March, 1895. THOMAS OAKLEY, JOHN B. H. OAKLEY, Executors.

WILLIAM A. CROWE, Attorney for Executors, 95 Nassau Street, New-York. mh 2-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH A. SILBERHORN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Bailey & Sullivan, No. 122 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1894. JOHN J. SILBERHORN, GEORGE W. SILBERHORN, Executors; MARY C. OFFINGER, Executrix. BAILEY & SULLIVAN, Attorneys for Executors, 122 Bowery, New-York City. s29-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EVELINA MADEN HARRIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Olin, Rives & Montgomery, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of March, 1895. GEORGE W. HARRIS, Executor; ELLEN C. HARRIS, Executrix. OLIN, RIVES & MONTGOMERY, Attorneys for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City. mh9-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE S. FLINT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 2 Wall St., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of January, 1895. CHARLES W. GOULD, temporary Administrator. JOHN L. WILKIE, Atty for Administrator, No. 2 Wall St., New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JO

LONG TALK, NO DECISION

Views of the Women of the League for Political Education.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP DISCUSSED

Seven Tried to Speak at Once Until Miss Fielde Restored Order —Excitement Over a Proposition to Admit Men.

The League for Political Education, at its meeting yesterday, had a very lively and interesting discussion on Socialistic topics. The League is composed entirely of women, and includes some of the cleverest members of the social world.

There was a large attendance, and at 11 o'clock the members seated themselves in a semi-circle around the dais of their teacher, Miss Adele M. Fielde. It is a law of the league that the names of the members shall not appear in the newspapers.

Before beginning the day's discussion Miss Fielde said: "Next Tuesday I want each member to bring the names of two friends who wish to join the league. If your memory won't hold, just change your finger ring from one hand to the other. There is to be an innovation, in that men are to be allowed to join the league. It is the aspiration of the Executive Committee that the Board of Managers shall be composed equally of women and men."

At this declaration there was a flutter of surprise and excitement.

"What! Admit men?" asked one.

"Never!" said another; "just think of it! If the men come in, what is to become of us? The men would take control, as they do in everything, and we could not direct the work."

"Besides," one young woman said, "the men would do all the talking and not give us a chance to say anything."

"If men are admitted I don't propose to let them do all the talking," another said.

"We expect to advance our work greatly," Miss Fielde said, "with the assistance of our husbands and brothers. The object of this league is to reach the voters and advance political reform. We must work on the men to attain that."

Miss Fielde then changed the subject and asked: "Has any one any news to interest the league?"

A short discussion was held on the comparative morality of different cities.

Miss Fielde said 42,000 people, or one-quarter of the population of Boston, had been arrested during the last year, which was twice as great as in New-York. In this city one in fourteen of those arrested were women, which shows that the moral nature of women is higher than that of men.

"I don't look at it that way," a member said. "Are not men more exposed to temptation? Do not men fill occupations where women are not admitted?"

Miss Fielde then opened the subject for discussion: "Municipal Ownership of Gas Works and Railroads." She said Berlin, Paris, and other European cities owned their gas works, from which they derived a large revenue, and gave better illumination than other cities.

"In our own country there are twelve cities that own their own gas works," she said. "Philadelphia is one of them. Municipal ownership gives a revenue to the city and supplies gas to the people cheaper than a corporation. Legislation is not sufficient. A gas company official once said he did not care how much the Legislature made stringent laws, so long as he had control of the gas meters."

The member to whom had been assigned the subject started the discussion on Government control of the railroads. She said many people believed the Government should have the ownership of the railroads and other great corporations, but she thought the Government should follow the growth of the people, and not be creative. The history of the Government seems to show that it is not fitted to control such a large corporation as that of a railroad.

"Our country," she said, "is different from Germany, where the Government owns all the railroads. There the nation is perpetually preparing for war, and must own the means of transportation. Here it is different. In France Government ownership was a financial failure. So now they only reserve the right to regulate the roads. Why should not we do the same?"

A member here asked: "If the Government had the right to regulate, would it not also have the right to direct, and soon usurp all corporate power and interfere with the interests of all corporations?"

Miss Fielde said: "In Germany you all doubtless have been struck by the almost perfect order on the railroads. The service there is excellent. Clean, rapid, and safe. They have less accidents than we have in this country."

"Are not our railroads well managed?" inquired a member. "Of course, the rates are higher, but the cost and wages are high."

Another member said she thought sufficient credit was not given to those men who, with great pluck, enterprise, energy, and risk of capital, started the railroads.

"Government ownership is not what we want in this country," one of the women said, "but a higher standard of morality. Just look at our legislators during the past Winter! Do you think our Government is fit to own anything?"

Most of the women nodded in approval.

"In Europe," Miss Fielde said, "everything is inspected by the Government; food, drugs, and other necessary things. You know there are no bacteria in your bread, or cream, or other things, as often happens here."

"But we have laws providing for all that," a member said. "But the laws are not enforced. It is the standard of morality, then, that must be improved."

"I heard a man say," spoke up a woman in the corner, who had remained silent, "that there would be great corruption if the Government owned the railroads."

"But civil service would prevent that," another said.

At this point of the discussion the members had become deeply interested in the subject, and as there were just seven of them talking at the same time, Miss Fielde said: "Let us have one at a time, please, and everyone will have an opportunity to give her opinion."

"If the Government took control of the railroads," a woman with spectacles and an intellectual look said, "where would municipal ownership end? The Government would take control of every small business and there would be no individual effort or enterprise. Everyone would be on a level and the Government would raise the bar to ambition and progress."

"It seems to me," said Miss Fielde, "the imminent danger to the Republic is the concentration of wealth in the hands of the few. One per cent. of the people of this country own three-fifth of the wealth of the land. This seems to me to place the Republic in the greatest peril.

"Go back to the history of nations—Rome, Greece, Egypt, Persia—and you will find that just that condition preceded their fall. It is the heart failure of the nation. I am not against wealth—but I am for the diffusion of wealth.

"It is a national calamity that the wealth of a country should be held by a few. Both poverty and riches prove bad for the individual—that is, when in the extreme. My idea of Socialism is that wealth is to be distributed, not taking from the wealthy, but making all wealthy.

"The Government could not pay all at once for the railroads; but it could pay for all of the railroads out of the earnings in twenty-six years. The ownership would give a revenue that would diminish taxes, build public works, and do much good for all the people—money which now goes to create big private fortunes."

"But these large fortunes are a good thing for the Nation," said a member. "On the death of the possessor the fortune is scattered among a number of people."

A discussion then followed as to the selfish character of men and the small probability of them administering the Government for the good of the people.

"Why, look at all the heroes through history who have sacrificed everything for their fellow-men," said Miss Fielde.

"Exceptional cases," one said.

"Few and far between," another said.

"I think, Miss Fielde, you had better leave out Philadelphia as a model owner of gas works," a young woman exclaimed. "There is not a worse political ring since the days of Tweed than in Philadelphia. It is a mighty scandal."

"And do not cite the beautiful systems of Germany," another young woman said. "There could be nothing worse than the educational system of her sister country, Austria."

The discussion here ended, and the meeting adjourned.

A Warm March Day in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 29.—This was the hottest March day on record in Chicago for twenty-four years. The temperature at 2:30 P. M. was 74°.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE "DAHOMEY GIANT" IS DEAD

He Was "Colonel" Gilbert, and He Stood Seven Feet Eight Inches—Will Be Missed in Museums.

The giant of Elizabeth Street is dead. "Colonel" Gilbert, who stood 7 feet 8 inches, was the delight of all the small children of his neighborhood. Beneath his fierce and pompous exterior there dwelt kindly feelings for the little ones who were accustomed to gather about him as he went to and from his home to exhibit his ponderous frame in the dime museums, and they will miss him.

It was his habit to array himself in his gaudy uniform, and with clanking sword march with stately tread to his daily exhibition. In this way he became well known and, although he assumed the fierce aspect that giants are supposed to have when in the museum, to the admiring and venturesome urchins he was benignity itself.

Had his true nature been known to patrons of the museums, who were kept from him by a protecting rail, one-half his drawing qualities would have failed, and so he assumed a fierceness, though he had it not, and wore for business reasons a grim and forbidding aspect.

But as with pigmies, so with giants, and the leveler of all claimed him for its own. That was Thursday night. The "Colonel" of late was ill, very ill, but with a true giant's courage he kept up his display of grandeur and immensity until the last moment and then passed to the beyond without a regret, his life's mission being finished.

He attended the museum as usual Thursday night, although so ill that he could hardly move about. At its close he returned to his home and fell to the floor exhausted. A doctor was called, but the giant died within two hours.

His body was taken from his home to an undertaker's shop. It was necessary to make a board to lay him out on, as there were none sufficiently long for that purpose. The door of the hearse could not be shut because his feet stuck out of it almost a half yard. He was at once embalmed as there was no icebox in the city large enough to hold him. To-day his body will be taken to Scranton, Pa., where he was born.

"Colonel" Gilbert was not always a Colonel, for at one time he appeared at a Bowery museum as the "Dahomey Giant." At that time he was made up to look fierce and ugly. He swung a ponderous war club as he raged about his small inclosure and he struck terror to the hearts of the hoodlums. He left the Bowery and traveled with a circus. While in Minnesota he married a girl who was almost as large as he, and together they came to New-York. His giant wife survives him.

THIS HOME HAS BECOME TOO SMALL

Efforts to Erect a New Building for the Benefit of the Young Women's Christian Association of Harlem.

The Harlem Young Women's Christian Association is making an effort to secure sufficient money to erect a new building. The building, 74 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, which is at present occupied by the association, is too small for its constantly growing needs, and all that is asked is a fund large enough to warrant the erection of a plain brick building, that can be made bright and attractive to the girls of Harlem.

One great need of the new building is that, as in the Boston association, two or three floors should be given to living rooms for homeless girls, and provision made so that room and board could be given them for $3 or $4 a week. In the present building there are only a few lodging rooms for girls who do not live at home, and for those in need of temporary shelter.

The Harlem Young Women's Christian Association was founded in May, 1891. During the seven months following, while the work was being carried on by volunteer helpers, 200 members were gathered, a gospel meeting for girls started, classes formed, and considerable interest awakened.

Organized work began in January, 1892, with a full corps of officers and committees. The membership more than doubled the first year. The second year it grew from 510 to 670. During the past year nearly 800 have been enrolled, and 2,000 in all during the three years. This does not include all who have been helped by the work, as the reading room, employment bureau, meetings, and entertainments have been free to non-members as well.

The educational classes of the association have proved to be among the chief attractions held out by the association. In these classes foreign young women are taught the English language, and others are instructed in stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, plain sewing, dressmaking, and millinery.

The need of physical training has been more and more pressing. Owing to the restricted quarters, but little has been attempted in that direction. At the present time eighty-five young women are taking systematic training under a competent physical director.

Many girls have come to the association for its social features. Weekly sociables and special entertainments are held each week, and the parlor is open each night, so that the girls can always have a bright pleasant place to spend their evenings.

The association has been made as nearly self-sustaining as possible. Of the amount needed for the new building, $12,800 has already been pledged.

From Bridge to Coney Island Direct.

The application by Louis M. Beekman and Marion D. McCollom, owners of property in Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, for an injunction restraining the Brighton Beach Railroad Company from erecting an elevated structure along Franklin Avenue, connecting with the Kings County Elevated Railroad, was denied by Justice Cullen, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday.

The Aldermen gave the company permission to build the elevated structure last Spring, and Mayor Schieren signed the resolution.

The company will now proceed with the work, and it is expected that the line will be in operation by June 1. It is the intention to run the cars direct from the bridge to Coney Island.

Cashier of Shoe and Leather.

According to the plan already announced in The New-York Times, John I. Cole was elected cashier of the Shoe and Leather Bank yesterday, to succeed William D. Van Vleck, who resigned on account of ill health. This completes the reorganization of the bank.

Mr. Cole had been chief assistant to National Bank Examiner Kimball. Mr. Kimball had taken him from the paying teller's place at the Fifth Avenue Bank, an institution which has graduated its employes to various places of importance in city banks. He became assistant cashier of the Shoe and Leather Bank with the understanding that promotion would be rapid.

Boys Accused of Robbing Mails.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., March 29.—Gilbert J. Clapp, Jr., Fred Gurley, Herbert Baker, and Harry Waite, all sons of respected families of Potsdam, were arrested this morning on complaint of a Post Office Inspector, who charges them with robbing the mails. The boys are about sixteen years old each. Clapp was employed in the Post Office. All were arraigned before United States Commissioner Strong in this city this afternoon and furnished $500 bail each to appear April 10. Considerable sums of money have been stolen from Potsdam's Post Office.

Died of Morphine Poisoning.

Edith May King, twenty-two years old, an actress, who was also known as Mrs George Cross, of 264 West Thirty-fourth Street, took an overdose of morphine while suffering from insomnia Thursday night, and died yesterday morning.

A Hard Cough distresses the patient and racks both Lungs and Throat. Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant is the remedy wanted to cure your Cough, and relieve both the Pulmonary and Bronchial organs.—Advertisement.

RECEPTION AT THE ACADEMY

Rumors as to the Probable Winners of Prizes —Henry Oliver Walker to Get the Clarke Award.

The reception at the Academy of Design last night was well attended, and may be considered as altogether the most successful of recent years. The pictures were, of course, seen only with the greatest difficulty, but at least they served to make a handsome background for the women in evening dress and their escorts in more sombre black.

Supper was served in the council rooms, and a band of stringed instruments played through the evening a delightfully chosen selection of airs, serious and popular.

A rumor started early in the evening, and which grew into a close semblance of truth by midnight, gave the following as the disposition of the prizes. Mr. Henry Oliver Walker, with his picture "A Morning Vision," No. 325 in the catalogue, wins the Clarke Prize of $300. This work was referred to in The Times of yesterday, as the probable winner of this prize.

The Dodge Prize of $300, for the best work by a woman, goes, it is said, to Edith Mitchell Prellwitz for a beautiful composition entitled "Legend." The three Hallgarten Prizes of $300, $200, and $100, respectively, go to Charles C. Curren for "The Enchanted Shore," to G. R. Barse, Jr., with his "A Tribute to Satyr," and to Francis Day for "Patience"—the woman rocking a cradle.

A more satisfactory distribution of awards, it was generally conceded, has never been made. The official announcement will, in all probability be given out Saturday or Monday. The exhibition will be open today at double the usual admission fee, and from Monday on the public will be admitted as usual.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

—A "Dutch Tea."—The Guild of the West End Collegiate Church, at West End Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, will have a "Dutch tea and sale" on the afternoon and evening of April 2 in the chapel, at 248 West Seventy-seventh Street. The fancy and useful articles will be tasteful and artistic, and the prices extremely moderate. The booths are to be decorated with American and Dutch flags, and the Dutch cocoa house will be attended by the little girls of the Sunday school in Dutch costume. Instead of the old-fashioned "grab-bag" there will be a "goose," which will no doubt attract much attention from the little folks. In the afternoon tea will be served, and in the evening a substantial supper. There will also be music by the Beethoven Mandolin Club during the evening. The Collegiate Guild has done a large amount of charitable work the past season. The patronesses of the sale are Mrs. John Boyd, Mrs. James V. D. Cord, Mrs. Charles W. Carpenter, Mrs. Henry E. Cobb, Mrs. Frank H. Dodd, Mrs. Harvey E. Fish, Mrs. David Murray, Mrs. Charles F. Peck, Mrs. Cummings H. Zucker, Jr., and Mrs. Thomas C. Wood.

Engagements Announced.—The engagement has just been announced of Miss Alice Work, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Work of 77 Clinton Place, to John L. Lawrence of Lawrence, L. I.

Dinners Yesterday.—Ernest Rudolph Gunther of 9 West Fifty-seventh Street gave a very pretty "stag dinner" at his home last evening to Prince Lubecki of Russia. Covers were laid for ten persons. Patrick F. Collier gave a very enjoyable dinner at the Waldorf last evening. Covers were laid for twelve persons. The table was handsomely decorated with American Beauties. Among the guests were Prince and Princess Hatzenfeldt, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, and A. Morris Bagby.

—Mr. Salter's Musicale.—Sumner Salter gave the second of his musicales at the Chapel of the West End Collegiate Church yesterday afternoon. Among those who appeared were Ferdinand Carri, Miss Flavie Van Der Hende, Miss Cartzdafner, Mrs. Bloodgood, Thomas Evans Greene, and H. B. Phinny. In the audience were Mrs. Henry Everton Cobb, Mrs. George Ashton Black, Mrs. Thomas E. Hardenberg, Mrs. Walter McIndoe, Mrs. Duncan Dunbar Chaplin, and Mrs. Collin Armstrong.

—Miss Lillie Berg's Musical Reception.—Miss Lillie Berg will give her monthly musical reception at the Sherwood, 56 West Fifty-seventh Street, on Monday from 4 to 7 o'clock P. M. Scenes and duets from Italian, German, and French operas will be given by professional singers and amateurs.

—Ogden Musical Club.—The third concert of the Ogden Musical Club, under the direction of Mrs. Ogden Crane, took place in Chickering Hall last evening. Among those who appeared were Miss Ida Letson Morgan, Miss M. Christine Dyer, George Washburne Morgan, and Harry Ogden Crane.

—Metropolitan Art School Reception.—An informal reception will be given at Carnegie Hall this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock by the Sketch Class of the Metropolitan School of Fine Arst. A number of studies in oil will be exhibited.

—A Silver Wedding.—Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hinds of 177 New-York Avenue, Brooklyn, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding last evening with a large reception.

—The O. N. Sewing Class.—About sixty members of the O. N. Sewing Class met yesterday at the home of Mrs. J. J. Wysong, 30 East Thirty-fourth Street.

—The Saturday Night Euchre Club.—The Saturday Night Euchre Club will meet this evening at the home of Mrs. Walter Rutherford, 714 Madison Avenue.

—Mrs. Harriman's Reception.—Mrs. James Harriman of 42 West Fifty-eighth Street, assisted by Miss Harriman, received informally yesterday afternoon.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—Howard W. Flagg, hat manufacturer, of Yonkers, who was attached here for $1,531 by David & Co., has made an assignment to William W. Scrugham of Yonkers, preferring all notes of the assignor which were indorsed by R. N. Flagg.

—Judgment for $8,850 was entered yesterday against James Lyons of Evergreen, L. I., in favor of the Warren Chemical and Manufacturing Company on three notes which he gave to the company in 1890 for merchandise.

—The Sheriff yesterday sold out the furniture stock of Frank Rhoner & Co. of 437 East Twenty-second Street, and the stock of the Seyfried Cigar Manufacturing Company of 49 Cortlandt Street.

—Three judgments for $3,105 were entered here yesterday against Michael M. Davis, as surviving partner of Levy & Davis, dealers in dry goods at Richmond, Va.

—Theodore V. Smith, dealer in stationers' hardware at 54 and 82 John Street, made an assignment yesterday to Matthew J. Bogert without preference.

—Deputy Sheriff Butler has received two executions for $1,881 against Antonio Cardinali.

Mr. Thurston Starts for San Francisco.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Lorin A. Thurston arrived in this city to-day en route from Washington to Honolulu. He was the guest of Hawaiian Consul Job during his stay of a few hours. He left for the coast via the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad this afternoon.

Light overcoats $10 to $30—same prices as last year's, you see.

Not same coats. Better cloth, better linings. You remember we're not the lowest-price clothiers in New York. The cheapest is not the lowest-price, may be not the highest-price; it's *most goodness to the dollar.*

$3 derby—all fashionable shapes.
$5 patent-leather shoe.
$5 dress-suit case—the best we know of for $5.
Underwear to fit most every man.
Shirts to fit most every man.

Your money back if you want it.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES, } Prince, Warren, 32d St.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of the United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only there local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by the United Press.

—A meeting of the Council of the Military and Naval Order was held yesterday. Among those admitted to hereditary companionship at this meeting were the Rev. Charles Ellis Stevens, LL. D., D. C. L., of Philadelphia; Dwight Lathrop Elmendorf, Lieut. Charles Hartwell Bonesteel, United States Army; Dr. Clarkson Crosby Schuyler, Henry Anthon Bostwick, Frederick J. Huntington of Connecticut, E. Fellows Jenkins, Edward A. Chittenden of Vermont, George Livingston Nichols, John Couper Edwards of Massachusetts, Acosta Nichols, Dr. William Henry Egle of Pennsylvania, and Charles Palmer Robinson.

—A popular meeting on the Sunday-opening question will be held to-morrow at 7:45 o'clock P. M., under the auspices of the New-York Sabbath Committee, in the Bethel Presbyterian Church, East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, near Willis Avenue. Addresses will be delivered by Gerard Beekman, the Rev. Dr. W. W. Atterbury, and others.

—Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, Director of the free lectures to the people, under the auspices of the Board of Education, will today give the last free lecture of the season. His subject will be "Benjamin Franklin." The lecture will be delivered in the great hall of Cooper Union, at 8 o'clock P. M.

—The Cook & Bernheimer Company, 144 Franklin Street, have issued in pocket form the Mt. Vernon Sporting Annual, replete with information of an athletic nature, illustrated with portraits of champions, and containing records of sporting events.

—Hamilton Young, the military editor of The Evening Post, yesterday withdrew the charge of assault that he made against Edward Lang, who hit him in the eye during a quarrel at their boarding house. Mr. Young's eye is improving.

—The Rev. Dr. Mutchmore of Philadelphia, Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, will preach to-morrow evening in the Rutgers Riverside Presbyterian Church, corner of West Seventy-third Street and the Boulevard.

—Dr. Henry G. Pettingill, who is charged with being concerned in the death of Loretta Hannigan, renewed his bail in $10,000, in the District Attorney's office yesterday.

Brooklyn.

—Justice Smith, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, in the case of Walter E. Parfitt against the Kings County Gas and Illuminating Company and Cornelius Furgueson, as Superintendent of New-Utrecht, to set aside a contract for the lighting of the streets in New-Utrecht, has decided against Mr. Parfitt, on the gound that no fraud has been proved.

—The Plymouth League will, next Wednesday night, hold a Henry Ward Beecher memorial meeting in Plymouth Church. Addresses will be made by Major James B. Pond and the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott.

—Prof. Dwight L. Elmendorf will lecture this evening in Historical Hall, in Brooklyn, on "Holland." His lecture will be illustrated.

—Congressman Joseph C. Hendrix has declined to be a candidate for re-election as a Trustee of Cornell University.

Long Island.

—A member of the Southampton life-saving crew, while walking along the beach Thursday, found a live chicken in the water. The fowl must have escaped from some passing vessel and floated ashore.

—The schooner Charles L. Jeffreys of Maine, Capt. Theall, lying at a dock in Sea Cliff, discharged a cargo of ice, has been severely damaged by the recent heavy winds.

—The Long Island Railroad Company is rebuilding its track between College Point and Whitestone, on the North Shore Division.

—The Spring time table on the Long Island Railroad goes into effect to-morrow.

Yonkers.

—The Department of Public Works has set out two dozen more of the galvanized iron cans for the reception of waste paper and other refuse. They are scattered about the city where most likely to be needed. Twelve of these cans were put on the streets a month ago at the request of the Civic League of the Woman's Institute.

—The Palisade Boat Club's individual bowling tournament will begin on Monday, April 1, when Messrs. Deyo, Keeler, and Tomey will compete, and it will probably end on Tuesday, May 7. The other competitors are Messrs. Reeves, Schaefer, Booth, Johnson, Oliver, Ritter, Humason, Martin, and C. C. Rossire.

—The Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President—George Schonover; Vice President—Miss Ada Tompkins; Corresponding Secretary—Miss Mary E. Stewart; Recording Secretary—Miss Margaret Y. Kellock; Treasurer—Miss Nettie Moir.

—Prof. D. McCall McGregor of New-York, gave his "Memory Drills on the Bible and the American Flag," before the Young Men's Christian Association Bible Class on Thursday evening.

—The suit of the Nason Manufacturing Company against the Yonkers Hygeia Ice Company has been dismissed, the Nason Company paying all costs.

—Howard W. Flagg, a hat manufacturer of this city, has made an assignment to William W. Scrugham, and the worke were closed yesterday.

—Ten men have already joined the Palisade Glee Club. The club will organize next Thursday, when, it is expected, many more will join.

—At the meeting of the Yonkers Lodge of Odd Fellows on Thursday evening the third degree was conferred on two candidates.

—The Rev. S. Parkes Cadman delivered a lecture last evening before the Young Men's Christian Association.

—Miss Maria S. Brainard has accepted a position with the Louisa Porter Home at Savannah, Ga.

—Miss Leonora Randel of Brooklyn is visiting Miss Josie Nelson.

Westchester County.

—The Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor of Sing Sing on Thursday evening gave "An Evening of Presbyterianism." An address was delivered by the pastor, the Rev. J. A. McWilliams, and essays were read on "Presbyterianism in the United States," by Irving R. Williams; "Presbyterianism and Education," by Miss Grace E. Johnson; "Presbyterianism and Patriotism," by Ralph Hiler; "Presbyterianism and Missions," by Miss Helen O. Provost; "Presbyterianism, Its Doctrine and Polity," by Frank L. Young.

—The Sunday school teachers and young people of Trinity Episcopal Church, Sing Sing, have organized a Guild for the promotion of sociability and general welfare of the parish. Its officers are: President—Mrs. T. H. Farnham; First Vice President—Mr. George E. Bruce; Second Vice President—Mrs. Henry C. Nelson; Secretary—Mr. James D. Merritt; Treasurer—Mr. Charles A. Brown. It will hold meetings on the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

—The new Sommerfield Methodist Episcopal Church, at Dobbs Ferry, will be dedicated to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock by Bishop Newman.

—The Westchester County Grand Jury has finished its work for the term and adjourned.

Trolley Fractures a Policeman's Skull.

The police patrol wagon of the Fourth Precinct, Brooklyn, while answering a call yesterday, was struck at Classon and Putnam Avenues by Trolley Car 1,827 of the Halsey Street and Putnam Avenue line. The shock threw Patrolmen Finley, who was driving, on to the pavement. His skull was fractured and he was otherwise injured. He was taken to his home, 631 Halsey Street. Patrolman Kiely, who was on the rear of the wagon, escaped by jumping. James Mulligan, the motorman, was arrested.

Dr. Rainsford Advises Young Men.

The Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, last night addressed an audience composed exclusively of young men, at Association Hall, Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue. The subject of his lecture was "Social Purity." In the course of his address he said that while at Cambridge, where he studied in his youth, he found that the strongest oarsmen, the best marksmen, and the best horsemen were the students whose lives had been free from wickedness.

Tailor-made Costumes.

(lined throughout with silk—the latest skirt)

$28.50,

value $45.00.

Full Crepon Skirts, $12.00.

Full Crepon Skirts,

(lined with silk).

$21.00.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

M. Devlin & Co., Limited, of New-York City, to carry on a trucking and rigging business; capital, $10,000. Directors—Asbury O. Leonard of Morristown, N. J.; Otis Wilkinson of Bedford Park, and William T. Urquhart of Brooklyn.

Middleport Creamery Company of Middleport, Niagara County; capital, $4,000. Directors—George W. Eddy, Edgar Knapp, Arza G. Sherwood, Daniel Smith, and Lloyd A. Gardner of Middleport.

Niagara Falls Metal Sign Company of Niagara Falls; capital, $20,000. Directors—Frank Le Blond, Thomas A. Dicks, William A. Warman, Peter McGarigle, John Irwin, and Hans Nielson of Niagara Falls.

The Lighting Fire Truck Company of Buffalo; capital, $10,000. Directors—John J. Bernd, Frederick B. Eberhardt, and Johanna Eberhardt of Kenmore, and Percy S. Lansdown and Frederick A. Bush of Buffalo.

Twentieth Century Company of New-York City, to acquire and publish The Twentieth Century, a weekly magazine; capital, $30,000. Directors—Alexander Harvey, Daniel O'Loughlin, and Arthur E. Troughton of New-York City, and King S. Gillette of Boston.

Washington State Lumber Company of Buffalo; capital, $5,000. Directors—John R. McKinley of New-Whatcom, Washington, and William H. Proctor and Thomas E. McBride of Buffalo.

COMING EVENTS.

—The Rev. R. S. MacArthur's lecture, "The Story of the Huguenots," in aid of the Baptist Young People's Union Fresh Air Fund, Calvary Baptist Church, Tuesday, April 2, 8 P. M.

—Mass meeting for the enforcement of law in Brooklyn, Plymouth Church, Monday, April 1, 7:45 P. M.

—Dr. Wallace Wood's lecture, "Man and Woman in Art," University Building, today, 11 A. M.

—Woman's University Club, "monthly afternoon tea," 23 West Forty-fourth Street, 4 to 7 P. M.

—Democratic Club dinner, 617 Fifth Avenue, this evening, 7 o'clock.

Spring Styles in *Carpetings*

Now ready.

Some good patterns with borders to match, in

Wilton, $1.50.
Body Brussels, 85c.
Axminsters, 90c.
Moquette, 85c.

New Importations in fine *Oriental Rugs* at attractive prices.

Lord & Taylor,

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ESTABLISHED 1845.

Smith, Gray & Co.

SIX STORES.

NEW-YORK STORES. Broadway, cor. 31st St., and 3d Av. and 123d St.

BROOKLYN STORES. Broadway and Bedford Av. Fulton St. and Flatbush Av. Atlantic and Vermont Avs. and Greenpoint & Manhattan Avs.

If customers' talk and exceptionally large sales count for anything, we have "hit it just right" in our short Covert Top Coats—$15 to $35.

Superior styles and moderate prices are beginning to tell.

What we want to impress upon you is that our $3 Derby is fit for any gentleman to wear.

Do you know our 50c. Neckwear?

Gentlemen's Walking Gloves, 85c.
Gentlemen's Percale Shirt, 85c.
Regular price for Gloves and Shirts, $1.50.
Some $5 and $6 shoes now $3.50.
An All-Silk Umbrella for $1.50.
Genuine Lisle Thread Half Hose reduced to 25c.

BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.

32 Pages

The New-York Times

To-morrow, as usual, will illustrate the wonderful possibilities of the modern newspaper. Whoever fails to buy and read it will fail to get the news, the latest news, and all the news about everybody and everything, both at home and abroad. But The Sunday Times has more than news. Its departments—the Books, the latest and best Literature, Music, the Drama, Art, the National Guard, Real Estate, Railroads, Yachting, Amateur Sports of all kinds—are unrivaled. Besides all these there have been prepared for the delectation and profit of the readers of to-morrow's Times almost numberless special features. Prominent among these will be the first of the ten installments of Capt. Charles King's thrilling novel entitled "Fort Frayne." There will also be a handsomely illustrated article telling of

The March of Brooklyn to the Sea

Triumphal progress of the City of Churches to the south; a splendid domain opened up for suburban settlement. Bold bluffs and fine woodland, meadows, and pretty villages. Description of the region, its advantages, its rapid-transit facilities, its clubs, residences, and institutions. Its improvements, its accessibility. History of Flatbush, Gravesend, and New-Utrecht townships.

Here are the headlines of a few of the other stories:

The Dormitory Question

Columbia College Trustees have not considered it. Strong feeling of the alumni. They want living quarters for students. The Trustees apparently not inclined to a new departure.

A Charity for Children

Good work of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society. Marvelous increase in usefulness. In its present form it is one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country. Generous-hearted officers.

Lent's Great Antiquity

Its observance one of the oldest customs of Christian nations. Dispute as to its origin. Death once the penalty for disregard of the season of fasting. Why fixed at forty days.

Tesla, Man and Inventor

He might be called the flower of a mountaineering clan. Achievements with the neglected alternating current. A man who dwells apart. His latest problem enormous.

Ammen Ram Katahdin

The craft represents a new type of marine architecture. Meant to sink anything afloat. Protected by heavy armor to deflect projectiles. Has high speed and superior manoeuvring powers.

The Best Woman's Prison

Dr. Lucy Hall-Brown tells of the Sherburne Institution. Benjamin Butler's change of heart. Clara Barton's acceptance of the Superintendency a noble act. One of the bright women of Brooklyn.

How Hotels "Keep House"

The business system on which public kitchens are run. Lessons for the private cuisines. How the necessary economy is secured. Marketing by the day. What is done with the "left-overs."

Bismarck's Eighty Years

A fairy spectacle of national love and grateful appreciation. The man in action and at rest. Impressions of his grandeur mingled with notes of the profound affection that his personality conveys.

STILL OTHER ATTRACTIONS.

In addition to the above there will be in to-morrow's Times another chapter about the great North Side and its many attractions; More light on the domestic service problem; Sights in April Heavens, a story for the amateur astronomer; Who Was Nimrod? a romantic bit of narrative that has crept into Genesis.

Reviews of New Books

Four of the most important books of the year will be reviewed in this paper—the first volume of Jusserand's "Literary History of the English People," Henry Norman's "Peoples and Politics of the Far East," and Charlemagne Tower's "La Fayette in the American Revolution." These features will give the page unusual interest.

Music, Art, and the Drama

These departments will, as always, contain carefully prepared reviews of the more important events of the week, and preliminary notices of the happenings of the immediate future.

Read The Times To-morrow

And rejoice that such things are.

32 Pages for 5 Cents

Saturday
March 30-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

SHOULD BE REORGANIZED

Grand Jury's Recommendation as to the Building Department.

ORCHARD STREET DISASTER INVESTIGATED

A Number of Changes Suggested—Men Should Be Placed on Rear Platforms of Cable and Trolley Cars to Answer Signals.

The Grand Jury of the March Term of the Court of General Sessions handed to Justice Fitzgerald yesterday the following presentment in relation to the Orchard Street disaster and the Building Department:

The Grand Jury, after a careful investigation of the causes which contributed to the destruction of the buildings at 151 and 135 Orchard Street, present as follows:

The evidence obtained shows that the buildings were defective in construction and the material used far below the recognized standard.

The Grand Jury are of the opinion that if the Department of Buildings had maintained the proper supervision as recognized by the law governing the same the destruction of these buildings and consequent fatalities would not have occurred.

Through information received from competent authority and from the evidence taken we deem it of the utmost importance that the Department of Buildings be reorganized, and recommend the following changes:

First—The appointment by the Mayor of a Superintendent of Buildings who shall have had, for ten years or more, active practice as an architect or civil engineer or have engaged in business as a builder.

Second—A Deputy Superintendent of Buildings, as above.

Third—A civil engineer, to be chief of the engineer's department, who shall be a graduate of a recognized scientific school or college.

Fourth—Two assistant engineers, qualified as above.

Fifth—A clerical force necessary for the work of the office, to be composed of persons familiar with plans and building operations.

Sixth—The District Inspectors, those at present acting, to appear before a competent board and be examined as to character and fitness to discharge their duties, and such only as shall pass a satisfactory examination to be retained at present.

And all the future vacancies in the department to be filled with graduates from the architectural or engineering department of recognized schools or colleges.

Seventh—The Sanitary Department may be left as at present constituted.

Eighth—An Advisory Board, constituted as follows: Two architects, one to be appointed by the Mayor and one by the local chapter of the American Society of Civil Engineers; one sanitary engineer, and one civil engineer, the last to be appointed by the local Society of Civil Engineers, and the three including one mason builder, to be each appointed by the three members first above named; one member of the Board of Fire Underwriters, to be appointed by that organization, and the Superintendent.

The Advisory Board to meet once a week and be paid $10 for each session. The duties and powers of this board shall be to exercise a general supervision of the work of the Building Department, in addition to which it shall have the appointment of and shall fix the salaries of all employes of the Building Department, except of the Superintendent of Buildings. A majority of the board as above constituted shall be competent to act.

Ninth—No existing building to be torn down, demolished, or removed without a permit from the Department of Buildings.

We also recommend that no building be erected hereafter or changes or alterations made to an existing building without the employment of a duly licensed architect, who shall furnish the necessary plans and specifications for same and superintend the work from first to last during its progress.

No person to practice the profession of architecture, make plans or specifications for a building, or superintend its erection unless duly licensed for that purpose and registered.

In reorganizing the department we would suggest that a separate class of Inspectors be appointed for ordering and locating fire escapes and passing on their construction, and whose duties shall also be to examine and to report on buildings regarding the posting of notices called for by law respecting the weight allowed to be carried a square foot of floor space.

W. J. C. BERRY, Foreman.
RUSSELL HYDE, Secretary.

A second presentment is as follows:

The Grand Jury have carefully investigated a homicide case, where the death of a woman was caused by her being thrown violently from the rear platform of a Broadway cable car by the sudden starting thereof, in which car the conductor was collecting fares in the centre of the car.

Upon the evidence taken, the Grand Jury respectfully present and recommend that a law be passed compelling all cable and trolley cars to have a man at all times on the rear platform thereof whose only duty it shall be to give the signal for the starting and stopping of the car.

We would also recommend that a law be passed compelling all cable and trolley cars to be provided with the most improved fenders.

W. J. C. BERRY, Foreman.

THE EXTRAORDINARY GRAND JURY

Its Term Extended a Week—Mrs. Augusta Thorow Released.

The Extraordinary Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury adjourned yesterday afternoon until Monday morning, without handing up any indictments or presentments. Its term, was extended one week by Justice Ingraham, which would seem to indicate that it expects to complete its labors by next Friday. If it does not it may continue its inquisitions until it is ready to adjourn sine die.

Three courts of Oyer and Terminer will be in session on Monday—the April term of Oyer and Terminer, over which Justice Barrett will preside; the January term of Oyer and Terminer, which Justice Ingraham continued in order to accommodate the Grand Jury, and the Extraordinary Oyer and Terminer, to be presided over by Justice Pardon C. Williams.

It is thought that Justice Barrett may adjourn his term until the Extraordinary Grand Jury gets through with its work.

Justice Ingraham yesterday released Mrs. Augusta Thorow, the principal witness against ex-Police Captain Doherty and other ex-policemen, from the House of Detention.

"Mrs. Thorow," said Assistant District Attorney Unger, "has promised to be on hand whenever she is wanted, but we can't tell when that will be."

The discharge of Mrs. Thorow is interpreted as an abandonment of the cases against ex-Capt. Doherty and the others by the District Attorney.

The trial of Inspector William McLaughlin will be moved on Monday by the District Attorney, but an attempt will be made by the defense to obtain delay. It is understood, though, that no delay will be granted.

An investigation into the affairs of the Building Department was begun yesterday morning by the Extraordinary Grand Jury. This is part of the investigation of the Fire and Park Departments. One of the prominent witnesses examined yesterday was Contractor Gaffagan of West Seventeenth Street, who submitted his ledgers and cash books. He declined to state the character of his evidence.

A number of other contractors and builders, with similar documents, followed Mr. Gaffagan in the Grand Jury chamber.

Dr. Parkhurst's society's agents were in evidence with a crowd of east siders whom they had brought there to testify against a mysterious person who is believed to be under consideration for extortion. It is understood that they were soda water stand and push cart people, and that they were to give evidence about bribery on the part of policemen.

"It's a big thing," said Agent Dennett when questioned about the matter.

The witnesses were afterward taken to the General Sessions rooms, where they were given a further hearing by the Grand Jury of that court.

It was rumored later that the Extraordinary Grand Jury had decided to hear both sides of the Parkhurst society question, and that it had begun an investigation of that society's methods, but the report could not be verified. The rumor was started by the appearance there of Mrs. Budnick, whose husband was arrested recently by Agent Dennett without a warrant and taken to the office of Assistant District Attorney Lindsay at 6:30 o'clock in the morning. She was not subpoenaed at the request of the Parkhurst agents.

An Assistant District Attorney stated that he believed the Extraordinary Grand Jury intended to look into some of the practices of the Parkhurst society.

The Liss-Jacobs-McManus case, it is said, is receiving the attention of the District Attorney, who has lately been collecting evidence bearing upon the counter-charges of bribery and blackmail. It is claimed that Liss offered money to several persons to go on the stand and swear they had paid money to Jacobs and McManus. Simon Rosenbaum, whose testimony broke up the firebug gang, says Liss offered him money for such a purpose.

The Parkhurst agents said the report that the society was under investigation was absurd.

ARE FEDERAL JUDGES EXEMPT

AN OLD QUESTION AS TO THE COLLECTION OF INCOME TAX.

How Levies Made Under the Laws of 1861-S Were Refunded—Tests Made in the Courts.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The return made under the income tax law to the Collector of Internal Revenue by Judge Hughes of the Federal Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, to the effect that he receives no income except his salary as Judge, and that under the Constitution he was exempt from taxation thereon, has aroused a new interest in the inquiry as to whether the revenue officials will undertake to collect the tax upon their salaries from members of the Federal judiciary.

The law, in its terms, makes no exemptions in favor of any official, except that State, county, and municipal officers are not to be assessed upon their incomes as such officers, whether paid in salaries or fees. The income tax laws of 1861 and subsequent years made no exception of these officials, but the Supreme Court (Mr. Justice Bradley dissenting) held in the case of Buffinton vs. Day that Congress had not the right or the power to tax the incomes which States or municipalities paid to their officers. Justice Bradley observed in his dissent that he could see no reason why the Government should not tax the incomes of State officials as well as those of its own.

There is an interesting history connected with the operations of the several laws of 1861-8, as they affected the salaries of the Federal Judges, which has passed out of the recollection of all but the very few who were personally affected. When the law first went into effect the Treasury Department construed it to embrace the Judges of the Federal courts, and early in 1863 the tax was deducted from their several salaries. The members of the Supreme Court, in conference, considered the subject, and unanimously decided that under Section 1, Article 3, of the Constitution they were not subject to the tax.

That section provides that the salaries of Federal Judges shall not be diminished during their terms of office. But they also decided, in view of the exigencies of the times, the country being at war, that they would not appear in the eye of the country as opposing the collection of the tax. They contented themselves, therefore, with protesting, through a letter by Chief Justice Taney to Secretary Chase, against the ruling of the department. The protest was spread on the minutes of the court and placed on the files of the Treasury Department. No further action was taken, and the collection of the tax was continued.

When Benjamin H. Bristow was Solicitor General he advised the Treasury officials to refund the tax collected from the Federal Judges, but no action was taken until 1872, when the accounts of the various Judges were restated by the accounting officers of the department in accordance with the terms of the act of that year, and the responsible officials accepted this restatement, which was voluntarily made by the accounting officers, as a full compliance with the requirements of the law, and drafts for the amounts paid by the various Judges were made out and sent to them or their legal representatives. There were four exceptions to this rule, the drafts in their cases having been stolen from the mail by a department employe, so that the payees never received the drafts. In several other cases the payees, for some unexplained reason, also failed to receive the drafts, so that in 1888 the books of the Treasury showed the following credits to the Judges named on account of income tax illegally collected:

J. M. Wayne, Supreme Court, Morristown, N. J., $1,128.97; T. J. Boynton, Southern District, Florida, Key West, $716.26; David McDonald, Indiana, Indianapolis, $504.71; Alexander W. Baldwin, Nevada, Nevada City, $624.59; G. W. Lane, Northern Alabama, $77.32; R. W. Wells, Western Missouri, Jefferson City, $126.07; C. B. Smith, Indiana, Indianapolis, $59.65; F. M. Haight, Southern California, Los Angeles, $329.87; Matthew Harvey, New-Hampshire, Hopkinton, $199.20; A. Williams, Kansas, Leavenworth, $44.39; T. N. Crawford, District of Columbia, $23.17; James S. Morsell, District of Columbia, $43.82; John Catron, Tennessee, $545.94; Albert S. White, Indiana, Lebanon, $42.88; Matthew H. McAllister, $81.61; Philemon Dickerson, $13.92; E. M. Huntington, $8.72; total, $3,442.34.

F. D. McKenney, for the widow of Justice Wayne, made a demand in 1888 for the sum of his credit on account of the refund, but Controller Durham rejected the demand on the ground that it was barred by the Statute of Limitations, and having had his attention called to the existence of these credits, he ordered them all covered into the Treasury. Suit was brought in the Court of Claims for the amount named, and in 1891 the court gave to Mrs. Wayne judgment for $1,128.97. From this judgment the United States did not appeal, and it was subsequently paid by appropriation of Congress.

In its opinion, the court considered as settled the proposition that the collection of the tax from the Federal Judges was illegal, and held that the Statute of Limitations did not run against a trust fund, which it said this money was.

The administrator of the estate of Judge McDonald recovered judgment in 1892 in the District Court for Indiana for the amount of refund in his case, but, so far as known, these two are the only cases in which the Government has paid the money set out as due in the list given.

OLD GUARD WILL VISIT ALBANY

The Red, White, and Blue Companies Will Parade There April 22.

The Old Guard will attend church this year, April 22, at All Saints' Cathedral, Albany. The company will leave New-York City by boat Sunday night, April 21, and reach Albany early Monday morning. The plan as arranged is for the re-formation of the red, white, and blue battalion of June 1879, when it escorted the officers of the Grand Army of the Republic at the National Encampement in Albany.

It was then formed of the Burgesses Corps of Albany, red coats; the Old Guard of New-York, white coats, and Citizens' Corps of Utica, blue coats.

These are the three oldest independent military organizations in this State, the Albany company being the senior, the Old Guard second, and the Utica corps third.

The three companies will make a parade April 22, and then proceed to the Episcopal Cathedral, where the services will be conducted by the Chaplain of the Old Guard. The return to this city will be made Monday night, and it is expected that the members of the Old Guard will be back here in time to attend to their regular duties on Tuesday.

Passengers for Europe.

The steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., sailing to-day for Genoa, will take among her cabin passengers Gen. B. F. Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stewart Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Biddle and Arthur Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. William Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Belden, Mr. and Mrs. H. Broesel, Mrs. W. Lanman Ball, Miss Edith L. Collins, Frederick Curtis Cabot, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dalley, Jr., and Miss Dalley, C. H. O. Hartmann, Belgian Consul at Port au Prince, Courtlandt Parker, and Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Warburg.

The Etruria will have among her passengers for Liverpool Oliver Belmont, Sir Roderick Cameron and the Misses Cameron, and Spencer Lyttleton.

Among those who will sail by La Champagne for Havre are Mr. and Mrs Royal Phelps Carroll, Mrs. Frothingham and the Misses Frothingham, Mrs. Maurice Grau and Miss Louise Grau, F. H. P. Imbert and the Misses Imbert, and Mr. and Mrs. Meade Minnigerode.

Edward Downes, United States Consul to Amsterdam, will be among the Maasdam's passengers for Rotterdam.

SEVEN MEMBERS PRESENT

The Senate Transacts But Very Little Business.

NEW-YORK MATTERS ARE CONSIDERED

The Street-Cleaning Bill Receives Just Enough Votes in the Assembly—Conkling's Milk Inspection Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—But seven members were present this morning when the Senate began its session. A few petitions against Sunday opening of saloons were received and referred. On Senator Lexow's motion, Senator Rice's bill prohibiting railroads on certain avenues in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, New-York City, was sent back again to the Railroad Committee for a hearing. A few bills were introduced, and the Senate then adjourned until Monday night.

In the Assembly the special order of the day, the Senator McMahon bill, to ratify the laying out of St. John's Park, in New-York City, was taken up. Mr. Conkling could not allow the bill to pass, he said, without protesting against such legislation. It was unjust to the city, and ought to fail to receive enough votes to pass. The bill was defended by Mr. Finn, and was passed by a vote of 67 to 4. Later the bill was brought up again on motion of Mr. Conkling, who claimed that it had not received sufficient votes, as it increased local indebtedness. The Speaker held with Mr. Conkling, and declared the bill lost. Mr. Finn moved that the vote by which the bill was lost be reconsidered, and that that motion lie upon the table until Monday night. This was carried.

Mr. Percy's bill allowing the Superintendent of the Street-Cleaning Department of New-York City to make removals at will came up on third reading. As the attendance in the House was small, the supporters of the measure were careful to get every vote in. At the end of the roll call, Mr. Foley demanded the announcement of the result. The Speaker announced the absentee roll call, and Mr. Foley accused him of bulldozing the people. The bill was finally passed by a vote of 76 to 14, the required affirmative vote being 65.

In the Assembly the following bills were reported favorably: Mr. Pavey's, relative to the Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund in New-York City; Mr. Hamilton's, providing for the acquisition of lands for public use between Eighth and Amsterdam Avenues, adjoining other city lands, New-York City; Mr. Hamilton's, amending the New-York City Rapid-Transit law; Mr. Pavey's providing that barbers' shops shall not be kept open after 1 P. M. Sundays; Mr. Audett's, providing that a corporation which employs a person as a telegraph operator, who is under the age of eighteen years, or who has less than one year's experience in telegraphing, to receive or transmit a telegraphic message or train order for the movement of trains, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; Mr. F. F. Schulz's bill, empowering the Brooklyn Fire Commissioner to appoint telegraph operators, linemen, and laborers, and to sell Fire Department property, and providing that the force for extinguishing fires in the City of Brooklyn shall consist of the following: The Chief Engineer, the Assistant Chief Engineers, the district engineers, an Inspector, who shall rank as District Engineer; a Superintendent of Supplies, and a Superintendent of Repairs, who shall rank as District Engineers; the foreman and assistant foreman of companies, and engineers and firemen, a veterinary surgeon, and bell ringers, who shall hereafter be designated as firemen; also, retiring members of the Brooklyn Fire Department who have reached the age of sixty years, and providing that probationary firemen shall not be entitled to be placed upon the pension roll, but may become members of the Widows' and Orphans' Relief Fund.

Mr. Clarkson's bill to exempt Ocean Avenue, in Brooklyn, from railroads without the consent of property owners was also reported favorably.

Mr. Clarkson introduced a bill which provides as follows:

Section 1. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New-York is hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate $10,000 for the survey and furtherance of a ship canal between Philadelphia and New-York.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Mr. Clarkson says that it is proposed to construct a ship canal straight across country between the two cities.

Mr. O'Grady announced that the Cities Committee would on April 4 give a hearing on all New-York City police bills.

Mr. Conkling's bill providing for the submission to a vote of the people of the question of the municipal ownership of street railroad franchises came up on third reading, but on motion of Mr. Conkling it was laid aside for an amendment to the title. It was afterward made a special order for next Thursday.

The Assembly adjourned until Monday evening.

A MILK INSPECTION BILL.

Mr. Conkling Has a Rigid Scheme for Regulation.

ALBANY, March 29.—A bill introduced in the Assembly to-day by Assemblyman A. R. Conkling of New-York City provides for the licensing of milk producers and milk vendors.

It provides that no milk producer or vendor shall sell or have in his possession any milk, cream, or skimmed milk which is intended for consumption as human food, unless he has been licensed, provided that in the locality where he is in business an Inspector and Examiner has been appointed, pursuant to the provisions of the bill. The local Boards of Health throughout the State shall appoint a Chief Dairy Inspector, who is to examine dairymen and milkmen, and issue licenses. The bill provides that the milk sold shall be pure, wholesome, and unadulterated, including condensed milk. A further provision is that the local Boards of Health shall issue licenses for the selling of skimmed milk, and the fact that the commodity sold is condensed milk must be displayed upon the outside of the vehicle which delivers it. In the interior of the milk wagon must be kept the license issued by the local board.

The Chief Dairy Inspector and his assistants are to have authority to enter upon the premises of a producer of milk registered by the local board. Milch cattle are to be examined in order to see if they are affected with tuberculosis. If the animal proves to have the disease, it is to be tagged and separated from the rest of the herd. None of its milk can be offered for sale under penalty of forfeiture of registration or a fine of not less than $200, or both.

It is provided in the bill that a fee of $10 must be paid for a license for each place where milk is sold, and that a further fee of $5 be paid for a license for each vehicle used in the sale of milk. A third fee of $1 is provided for a certificate as to the healthfulness and freedom from disease of the seller of milk, his employes, or members of his family.

The most interesting provision of the bill, and one which will probably be the cause of much argument in the House, is that $100,000 is appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the requirements of the bill. Virtually, the bill, if passed, will be similar to the Tuberculosis Commission bill of last year, but it places the matter of testing tuberculosis in the hands of the local Boards of Health, instead of in those of the commission. It gives the Inspector of Cattle affected the privilege of slaughtering them under the certificate of the local or State Board of Health. If the autopsy of the slaughtered animal shows that it was affected with the disease, the owner is to be paid out of the $100,000 appropriated, one-half of the assessed value of the animal. If, however, the animal proves not to have been affected, the owner is to be paid the full amount of the assessed value, and the carcass is to be turned over to the owner, to be disposed of by him in any way he chooses.

A violation of the terms of the bill is made punishable by a fine of not less than $20 nor more than $100 for a first offense. For a second offense, a fine or imprisonment of not less than one month nor more than four months, and a fine of $100 is provided. For each succeeding offense a fine is provided of not less than $200 nor more than $500, and imprisonment of not less than six months nor more than one year.

To Regulate Fire Insurance.

ALBANY, March 29.—A bill introduced today by Assemblyman Goodsell provides that a fire insurance company shall not be liable beyond the actual cash value of the insured property. If, however, the buildings are partially destroyed, the insured shall be entitled to his actual damages, not exceeding the sum insured. The bill further provides that a fire insurance company may cancel a policy upon five days' notice, but upon cancellation of policy, the company shall return to the insured the amount of premium paid, less the proportional premium for the expired time of the full term.

OUTLOOK FOR NICARAGUA CANAL

The Committee Which Went to Washington Well Pleased with the Result of the Trip.

Warner Miller, Smith M. Weed, Hiram Hitchcock, and John R. Bartlett, the committee which went to Washington to offer the services of the Nicaragua Canal Company to the commission authorized by Congress to make a survey for the new canal, returned yesterday. Congress appropriated $20,000 with which to send three engineers to Nicaragua for the work. The committee had an interview with the President, who said he would soon appoint the commission.

"Our interview," said Mr. Bartlett, "was highly satisfactory and successful. It had nothing to do with the appointment of the commission, but was solely for the purpose of offering every facility at our command for the expediting of the survey. The route is now almost impassable, and it would be impossible for the engineers to make their survey did we, the canal company, not prepare for them in advance.

"We shall even go to much expense in order that the Government officers may push the work rapidly. An expedition will be organized at once to go ahead and make ready for the engineers. Boats must be provided, camps must be established at every three or four miles, for that is all the progress which could be made in a day, and provisions must be transported to these camps on the backs of the natives. Then things will be ready for the engineers to start out.

"We suggested no names for the places. We want fair and capable men, which we are sure we will get, to inspect our property."

Reports to the company indicate the character of work to be done at once. The route is impeded with water of varying depth, in which boats must be used, unless men work in wet to their waist. Since the old company failed the line of the railroad has become choked with a dense and high tropical growth. The company hopes to break ground for new work next year. Its estimate of the cost of the canal is $75,000,000.

One of the engineers to be appointed on the surveying commission will be from the army, one from the navy, and one from civil life. The President suggested to the committee that A. G. Menocal, the company's chief engineer, might be appointed. Objection was made to this by the committee on the ground that the commission should be entirely disinterested in the project.

On motion of Davis, Hunt & Mason, solicitors for John R. Bartlett and others who are negotiating for the purchase of the assets of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company, Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday granted an order extending the time for completing the purchase of the same to April 30.

THE LOTOS CLUB'S ANNIVERSARY

Twenty-fifth Year of the Organization to be Celebrated To-night.

The Lotos Club was established twenty-five years ago. To-night it will celebrate its foundation, and among its guests at dinner will be representatives of art, literature, music, and the drama.

Among the prominent persons who have been invited to attend this celebration by the club are Bishop Potter, President Low of Columbia College, President T. W. Wood of the National Academy of Design, Daniel Huntington, Gen. Horace Porter, President of the Union League Club; Col. John Hay, and the Presidents of the principal clubs of New-York and Brooklyn.

Many of the distinguished members of the Lotos Club will be called upon to speak of the club's activity during the past twenty-five years.

An interesting souvenir of the anniversary will be presented to the guests. It will contain portraits of many of the notable persons who have been guests of the club. At the request of the Directors, John Elderkin has prepared for the anniversary "A Brief History of the Lotos Club from 1870 to 1895." This history outlines its course from the beginning, gives descriptions of its various banquets, and quotes from such distinguished guests as Charles Kingsley, James Anthony Froude, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Lord Houghton, Sir Edwin Arnold, Dean Hole, Ferdinand de Lesseps, Auguste Bartholdi, Ignace Paderewski, Joseph Jefferson, William J. Florence, Lester Wallack, and John Brougham. This history is illustrated with engravings of the various houses which the club has occupied, and with portraits of Henry Reid and Frank Lawrence, the two Presidents whose combined periods of office cover twenty of the twenty-five years of the club's existence. This history, handsomely printed and bound, and forming a permanent memorial of this unique club, will be distributed to the members and the guests at the dinner to-night.

OBJECTS TO A DELEHANTY DUMPING BOAT

The Barney Company Offers to Make Experiments for the City.

At the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday, Mayor Strong presented a letter from the Barney Dumping Boat Company in which complaint was made that the Delehanty self-dumping boat which Commissioner Waring of the Street-Cleaning Department was recently authorized by the Board to have built, is not patented by Lieutenant Delehanty.

The Barney Company also said that it had invested $90,000 in building dumping boats for the city and that it stood ready to build a new experimental dumping boat. It, therefore, protested against the city constructing an experimental boat of the Delehanty type.

The Mayor offered a resolution directing Colonel Waring to delay closing the contract for the construction of the Delehanty boat until the matter could be looked into. This was adopted. Before notice of this fact reached Col. Waring, however, he had signed the contract for the construction of the Delehanty boat by Lewis Nixon, a naval contractor, and had forwarded it to the Controller.

Colonel Waring says that Lieutenant Delehanty has a patent. Controller Fitch will hold the contract until a determination is reached in the matter.

More Quarantine Money Wanted.

All the members of the Quarantine Commission were present yesterday at the meeting of the board in the Mayor's office.

State Treasurer Adams explained that the Assembly Ways and Means Committee had struck out from the commission's estimate of necessary expenses for the year $61,000 for a fire-proof building on Swinburne Island, and had disallowed altogether a total of $80,000, including a cut of $10,000 in the estimate for maintenance and repairs.

Health Officer Doty said that all the money asked for maintenance and repairs would be necessary, as he was constructing a bacteriological laboratory, and as the boarding boat, Gov. Flower, needed repairs.

Mr. Murphy and President Allen of the commission were appointed a committee to go to Albany and appear before the Finance Committee of the Senate in reference to the appropriations asked for.

Long-Term City Bonds.

Corporation Counsel Scott reported at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment that he had prepared an amendment to the Consolidation act which would enable the city to pay for a number of permanent improvements by means of long-term bonds instead of short-term assessment bonds, as is now the custom. Without a dissenting vote the board approved of his action.

THESE LETTERS VALUABLE

Mrs. Mary Edna Smith Will Not Give Them Up for Nothing.

SAYS MRS. BRADHURST WROTE THEM

Two Suits Have Resulted, One of Which Was Put on Trial Yesterday—The Other for Alienation of Affection.

The trial of a suit begun before Justice Davy in the Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday, disclosed a remarkable story involving the domestic relations of people prominent in society in this city. All persons interested have tried to keep the story from the public.

The suit, which is to compel the defendants to perform a contract, is by Mrs. Mary Edna Smith, against Charles C. Bradhurst, Catherine A. Bradhurst, his wife, and Charles A. Jackson, a lawyer, who is Mrs. Bradhurst's brother-in-law.

The plaintiff alleges in her complaint that on Dec. 28, 1891, she entered into an agreement with the Bradhursts by which they were to give to her for good and valuable consideration $2,500 in cash and a note for $7,500, or in place of the note a bond in twice the sum, dated June 4, 1892, payable with interest on Feb. 13, 1893, to be secured by a mortgage upon, and the assignment of the interest of the Bradhursts in, the estate of the late Thomas C. P. Bradhurst, whose will was proved before the Surrogate May 24, 1889. The mortgage and assignment were to be given to the defendant, Charles A. Jackson, and he was to execute an assignment thereof for the benefit of Mrs. Smith.

This mortgage was to be upon an undivided one-fifth interest of the Bradhursts in two lots at First Avenue and One Hundred and Ninth Street, and in nineteen lots at Tenth Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street. She says the contract was never carried out, and she asks the court to direct them to fulfill their part of the agreement, and in lieu of this that she recover $10,000, with interest from Jan. 4, 1892.

The defendants in their answer, deny all the allegations of the complaint, except as to their interest in the property, and the Bradhursts also deny the statement that they own as much of the property as is credited to them.

Mrs. Smith, the plaintiff, is the wife of William V. Smith, a City Surveyor, who was the Deputy Commissioner when Rollin M. Squire was Commissioner of Public Works. His ancestors had been City Surveyors for generations. The office was a very lucrative one, as in the possession of the family are the maps and surveys of the city below Fourteenth Street. His income, it is said, was as high as $50,000 a year, as he and his maps were often called into requisition in legal proceedings against the city. His wife is a very estimable woman, and there are three daughters still living. They moved in the most fashionable society.

It was in this city that Smith first met Mrs. Catherine A. Bradhurst. She is the wife of Charles C. Bradhurst, a Wall Street broker, and a man of great wealth, who is a member of the Union and Lotos Clubs. The families were in the habit of spending their Summers at Lake Mohonk, and became very intimate. Mrs. Smith alleges that her husband became infatuated with Mrs. Bradhurst, and neglected his family and his business until from affluence they became reduced to poverty. She says she has over 100 letters from Mrs. Bradhurst to her husband, and also a book of poetry which was a present from Mrs. Bradhurst to her husband in which many passages were marked.

Mrs. Smith was compelled by poverty to open a lodging house, and her daughters became saleswomen. Her husband left her in 1890, and went to Europe, and after spending several years abroad returned to this city recently, broken down in health and in means.

Mrs. Smith enlisted ex-Judge Lucien Birdseye and his son, Clarence F. Birdseye, in her cause, and, in April, 1891, through these counsel, entered a suit in the Supreme Court for $100,000 damages against Mrs. Bradhurst for the alienation of her husband's affection. Mrs. Bradhurst was represented by ex-Judge Fullerton, Charles A. Jackson, and William O'Leary. The suit was never brought to trial. Mrs. Bradhurst denied the accusations and the authenticity of the letters Mrs. Smith claimed to have in her possession, yet overtures to a settlement were made.

Judge Fullerton and Lawyer Birdseye met in the office of the former, and there an agreement was made to the effect that Mrs. Bradhurst was to give Mrs. Smith $2,500 in cash, and the $7,500 note or mortgage that is sued for. On her part Mrs. Smith was to surrender all the alleged incriminating evidence to her lawyers, and on a day to be set, all the lawyers were to meet in the office of Judge Fullerton, and as the money was passed over by the defendant, the letters, books, papers in the case, and every other scrap of evidence was to be consigned to the flames. An order of inspection was agreed to, and in the presence of a referee the defendant's attorneys examined the evidence, and when the agreement was made, an order was obtained from Judge Andrews of the Supreme Court allowing the plaintiff to withdraw all the papers on file in the court, and an order of discontinuance was entered.

The lawyers met in Judge Fullerton's office on Feb. 15, 1892. A bright fire was burning in the grate, to which it was expected would shortly be consigned all the letters and the book which were alleged to incriminate Mrs. Bradhurst. Lawyer Birdseye had all these things in a bag, which he opened far enough to show what it contained. The mortgage was drawn up, and the cash was ready. On examining the mortgage ex-Judge Birdseye discovered that it was not drawn in such a manner that Mrs. Smith could realize on it. He charged the other side with deception and there was a break in the negotiations which were not resumed.

The attorneys for Mrs. Smith, having filed an order of discontinuance, and withdrawn the papers, found themselves in an unenviable position, and claimed that they had been tricked. Lawyer O'Leary is alleged to have jumped up and said: "Mrs. Smith will never get a cent," and as Lawyer Birdseye started to leave the office, Lawyer O'Leary, it is said, made a grab for the bag with the letters, but did not get them. The next day Mrs. Smith filed a lien on the property of the Bradhursts, and the next step was this suit to compel them to give her the $10,000.

When the trial opened yesterday Clarence F. Birdseye was called as the first witness for the plaintiff, and was examined by his father, ex-Judge Birdseye, as to the details of the contract which it is sought to enforce. At the conclusion of his examination, ex-Judge Birdseye opened a tin box and exposed to view a large bundle of letters, a book of poetry, bound in green leather, and all the papers in the suit which had been withdrawn. He said that his client was ready, as she had always been, to surrender all the papers in the case as she had agreed to do as soon as the defendants carried out their part of the contract.

The defense refused to accept this offer, and the cross-examination of the witness was begun, but before it was concluded Justice Davy adjourned the court until June 18, when the taking of testimony will be resumed, unless a compromise is effected before that date. A son of Mrs. Bradhurst was in court during the proceedings.

The Muriel on a Reef, but Unhurt.

The steamship Muriel of the New-York and Quebec Mail Steamship Company, which yesterday arrived from Cuba, stranded on the Tennessee Reef on the night of March 11. Wreckers boarded the vessel at daylight and discharged a portion of the cargo into their vessels, lightening the Muriel, which came off the reef at 6 P. M. the same day.

The wreckers, who were working in the interest of the underwriters, proceeded to Key West, where the Muriel also went to reload. The Muriel, after reloading the discharged portion of the sugar, sailed for New-York March 23. Capt. Halliburton says that the vessel received no apparent damage.

KINGS COUNTY'S GRAND JURY ACTS

It Recommends a Law Requiring the Use of Safety Fenders and Providing for Punishment of Officers.

The Kings County Grand Jury yesterday handed up to Judge Moore, in the Kings County Court of Sessions, a presentment calling the attention of the court to the many casualties in connection with trolley cars.

"We have been advised by the District Attorney," says the presentment, "that no statutory provisions exist efficient for the criminal prosecution and punishment of those to whose carelessness the accidents are attributable. We have, therefore, not been able to find any indictment in connection with these matters.

"We have concluded that the two questions which most nearly touched the subject of protection of the public relate to the restriction of speed and to the use of safety fenders. We are satisfied that if every car was provided with safety fenders, then, under the limitations of speed in the Common Council ordinance just passed, most of such accidents as have occurred would be avoided, and that even where accidents occur, they would not be fatal in character.

"We consider that the Legislature ought, without delay, to pass a law requiring the railroad companies in Brooklyn to use upon every car a safety fender, constructed according to what experience in other cities has shown to be the features of safety. And that the act should contain provisions for the punishment of the officers of the companies who do not, within a reasonable time fixed in the act, provide for such fenders for the cars."

The Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company's Executive Committee held a meeting, after the contents of the presentment became known, and decided that the Baltimore fender, approved by Mayor Schieren, should be given a test next week. If it proves satisfactory, the company will adopt it.

JAPANESE AND CHINESE ANTIQUES

To be Sold by the American Art Association Next Week.

Collections of antique embroideries, bronze weapons, and other art objects from China, Japan, and Corea, are now on exhibition at the American Art Galleries, in Madison Square. They are the property of the Baron M. von Brant, formerly German Ambassador at Pekin, and Gisuke Matsuo, first President of the First Japanese Manufacturing and Trading Company. They will be sold by auction on the afternoons of April 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, beginning at 3 o'clock.

Antique Chinese ivory carvings of delicate and intricate designs, figures, buckles, baskets, boxes, trays, and stands show a patience and a skill that only an Oriental could exercise, and lacquer work, inlaid with gold, silver, and other metals, is rich and beautiful in the quaintness of its conception and the originality of its workmanship. There are embroideries on silk, satin, and crêpe, dainty in their harmonious arrangements of gold, silver, and colored silk threads, covered with minute designs of flowers, figures, and flowing lines of decoration. In the same general style of workmanship are bed covers, table spreads, cushions, and varied hangings.

Sword guards are here in great variety and infinite design; leaves, flowers, landscapes, and figures being utilized, with dainty inlaying of gold and silver. These are particularly attractive and are worthy of careful study. There may be seen exquisite vases in various rare colors and tints, and a moderate number of Kakemonos and screens. Upon these are animals, landscapes, and flowers galore, more especially of the chrysanthemum variety. Figures in extraordinary poses and with expressions peculiar to the artistic traditions of the two races are here, and are grotesque or decorative, according to the taste of the spectator and the point of view.

The exhibition is interesting to a degree, and will, in all probability, attract no little attention.

THE DROWNING OF DECKHAND KELLY

Capt. Kohler Says He Did His Best to Save the Man.

Michael Kelly, the father of James Kelly, the deckhand who was drowned when the tug Mary H. Packer sank in the harbor Thursday morning, called at the offices of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company yesterday to learn if the body of his son had been recovered. He was told that it had not.

W. W. Green of 1 Broadway, who was a passenger on the ferryboat Middletown, which passed near the wrecked Packer, is responsible for the statement that the pilot of the Middletown did not make proper efforts to rescue Kelly. Capt. Kohler made a statement yesterday in refutation of the charge. He says that at the time of the sighting of the Parker, the Magenta was lying alongside, and the crew were being dragged on board. A few minutes later the Middletown passed an empty boat, and about the same time he saw a man swimming toward the tug, and apparently about 100 feet distant from the craft. The Middletown had been laden with heavy trucks on the windward side, and, fearing to bring her leeward side to the gale, he checked the engines, with the intention of backing the boat toward the swimmer. That manoeuvre occupied several minutes, and before it had been accomplished some other of the four vessels which were in the vicinity, and much nearer than his craft was, hid the man, and, never once supposing that he had not been rescued, Capt. Kohler continued on his way.

THEATRICAL MANAGERS IN SESSION

The Sale of Counterfeit Lithograph Tickets Caused the Meeting.

A number of theatrical managers met at the office of A. M. Palmer, 29 West Thirtieth Street, yesterday afternoon and advocated a crusade against the ticket scalpers and the cut-rate lithograph ticket sellers.

This movement on the part of the managers was caused by the discovery a few weeks ago that counterfeit lithograph tickets were being sold by cigar dealers on the east and west sides of the city.

J. Wesley Rosenquest, George W. Ledere, and A. McCormick were appointed a committee to draft a paper for theatrical managers to sign, agreeing to abolish the old method of giving out lithograph and bill-board tickets for sign room in store windows and on fences. A majority of the Broadway managers have agreed to sign the paper, and, if the other managers can be induced to do the same, bill-board tickets will be abolished.

Electric Company to Issue Bonds.

It has been decided by the Directors of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New-York to authorize the issue of $15,000,000 one-hundred-year 5 per cent. gold consolidated mortgage bonds for the purpose of extending the business of the company in the upper part of the city. Of the amount authorized, enough will be held in reserve to provide for the $5,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bon

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

The Reaction Over and Prices Again Moving Upward.

ATCHISON AND NEW-ENGLAND STRONG

Continued Improvement in the Coal Stocks—Trade Returns Indicate Growing Business — A Turn in Whisky.

FRIDAY—P. M.

Efforts to bring about a reaction in the last few days were rewarded with such slight success that the traders to-day abandoned their position and once more took the long side of the market. The result was advancing prices almost from the opening, and the best figures of the day at the close.

The advance was general throughout the list, although a few of the specialties were particularly prominent. The trading in Atchison was on a larger scale than for a long time, and the stock was very strong. It opened at 5⅞ and closed at 6⅞, a net gain of 1¼ points compared with yesterday's closing. The strength of the stock reflects the satisfaction of the Street with the evident progress that is being made toward the reorganization of the property. A rumor was current to-day that a condition of the underwriting of the plan by certain English bankers was that ex-President Reinhart should be reinstated as President of the reorganized company. It was, of course, impossible to verify the story, but should it, by any possibility, be true, it would be a sad day for American corporate investments, to say nothing of the future of Atchison. The strength of New-England continued, and it sold at 38, its highest price since the receivership. Louisville and Nashville and Missouri Pacific were also strong.

Jersey Central and Reading were the active members of the coal group. The former closed at 95¾, its best price, a net gain of 1⅝ points. Reading advanced to 13⅜, but closed at 13½, a net gain of ½. Only 300 shares were done in Lackawanna, but it closed 1¼ points higher. Delaware and Hudson was unchanged. There were no developments in reference to the coal situation. The sales agents met and agreed to restrict production for April, but all such agreements have been violated in recent months, and there is apparently no reason why this one should be adhered to any more closely than the others. The Granger stocks were quiet, but were all fractionally higher. Rock Island sold ex dividend and was ½ higher at the close than yesterday. Distillers was the feature of the Industrial group. There were heavy buying orders at the opening, the first quotation being anywhere between 16 and 16¼. Subsequently it sold at 16½, and was fairly steady until the last hour, when it dropped back to 15¼, closing at 15½, a net loss of ⅝. The early movement was due to the operations of a "bull" pool, the capacity of which became exhausted with its absorption of about 10,000 shares. The scheme evidently was to engineer a "soda-water" rise of 4 or 5 points and sell out. This, however, did not meet with the approval of the reorganization party, who, believing in the ultimate value of the stock on its merits, is opposed to speculative manipulation. Sugar was fairly active and closed ⅝ higher. Cotton Oil and Leather each advanced 1¼ points. General Electric advanced to 37, but reacted in the afternoon, closing unchanged at 35⅞.

Trade returns for the week indicate continued improvement. Emphasis is laid on the fact that the improvement is not accompanied by a speculative craze, and favorable deductions are drawn therefrom. Railway earnings, bank clearings, and industrial indications are more encouraging.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 2@2½ per cent. The last loan was made at 2 per cent.

Time money was fairly active and well-secured loans were readily placed. Rates were 2 per cent. for thirty days, 3@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, 4@5 per cent. for four months and upward.

Commercial paper was dull, with little offering. Rates were 4@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 4¾@5½ per cent. for high-grade four months' single names, and 5@6 per cent. for others having six months to run.

The Clearing House exchanges were $75,965,743, and the balances were $4,566,244. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $203,924.

In London call money was at 1¼@1½ per cent., but at the close held to ½; short and three months' bills, 1⅛@1¼ per cent.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE

The foreign exchange market was firm, with only a limited business. The posted rates for sterling were $4.89 for sixty-day bills and $4.90½ for demand. Actual sales were $4.88¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.89½ for demand, $4.89¾@4.90 for cable transfers, and $4.87½ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.16¾ for long and 5.15⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 95⅜ and 95⅞, and guilders at 40½ and 40⅝.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Boston—10 discount. Chicago—75@ 80 premium. St. Louis—60c premium bid, offered at 75c. Cincinnati—25c premium.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 65@65½. There were sales of 30,000 ounces at 65½@65⅝.

The commercial price of bar silver was 64½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 50¾c.

In London bar silver sold at 29 5-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date.	$29,366,561
Imports for the same period.....	11,685,196
Net exports.....	$17,681,365
Net exports to date, 1894.....	6,684,196
Net exports to date, 1893.....	29,298,134
Net exports to date, 1892.....	5,073,416

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

American Cotton Oil	1¼
Atchison, Topeka & S. F.	1¼
Baltimore & Ohio	1⅛
Chicago & Northwestern	⅞
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	⅜
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	1½
Illinois Central	1
Manhattan	¾
Minn. & St. Louis pf, all ass. pd.	1¼
National Lead	1
National Starch	2
New-Jersey Central	1⅜
New-York & New-England	¾
New-York, Susquehanna & Western pf.	¾
St. Paul & Duluth	1
United States Leather pf.	1¼

DECLINED.

American Tobacco	¾
Columbus & Hocking Coal	1
Iowa Central pf	1¼
Pacific Mail	¾

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

The following table shows the changes in the principal stocks for the week, the comparison being with the final prices of Friday last:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Adv.	Dec.
Cotton Oil	27¼	25½	26⅜	1	..
Sugar	101½	98¼	101½	2¼	..
Tobacco	94½	92¼	92⅝	..	¼
Ches. & Ohio	18¼	17¼	17⅝	⅛	..
Chicago Gas	73¼	71	71⅝	1¼	..
Northwestern	102¾	100¾	101¾	⅜	..
Burlington	74½	72⅜	73⅜	¾	..
St. Paul	58⅝	56¼	57⅜	1½	..
Rock Island	65	63⅞	64¼	⅞	..
Hocking Valley	27½	24¾	27½	2⅝	..
Del. & Hudson	130½	126⅜	127¾	⅝	..
Lackawanna	164½	159¾	162	1¼	..
D. & C. F., tr. cts.	16½	14	15½	..	⅝
General Elec	37⅞	34⅞	35⅞	⅞	..
Louisville	52¾	50⅜	51⅞	1⅜	..
Manhattan	110⅜	108½	109⅜	⅝	..
Missouri Pacific	24¾	21⅞	23⅜	2⅜	..
Lead	33⅜	31½	32½	⅝	..
N. J. Central	98⅜	93½	95¾	1⅝	..
N. Y. Central	95⅝	94⅜	95¼	⅝	..
New-England	38	34⅜	37⅜	3	..
N.Y., S. & W. pf.	38	34½	36⅝	..	⅝
North. Pac. pf.	16¾	15¾	16½	⅛	..
Reading	14⅛	10¼	13½	3¼	..
Southern Ry.	12⅝	11⅛	11⅞	..	1½
Southern Ry. pf.	34¾	32⅞	33⅝	..	⅝
U. S. Leather pf.	68⅝	66¼	68⅜	1⅝	..
Western Union.	89¼	88¼	88⅞	⅛	..
Wheel. & L. E.	12⅞	12	12⅝	..	⅛
W. & L. E. pf.	44½	41⅝	43½	..	1½

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	25¾	27¼	25¾	26⅞	25¾	26½	800
American Cotton Oil pf	72½	72½	72½	72½	71½	73	117
American Express	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112	114	6
*American Sugar Refining	100⅝	101⅞	100¼	101⅝	101	101¼	25,461
*American Sugar Refining pf.	93⅝	93⅞	93⅝	93⅞	93¾	94½	22
American Tel. & Cable Co.	90½	90½	90½	90½	89½	91	10
*American Tobacco	93⅞	94	92¼	92¾	..	..	6,321
American Tobacco pf	108	108	108	108	108	109	7
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	5⅞	6⅞	5⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	28,550
Atlantic & Pacific	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	100
Baltimore & Ohio	57	57½	57	57⅝	57	57¾	1,025
Canada Southern	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49½	50	105
Central Pacific	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	17½	32
Chesapeake & Ohio	17½	17⅞	17½	17⅝	17½	18	1,333
Chicago Gas	71⅜	71¾	71¼	71⅝	71¼	71¾	2,440
Chicago & Northwestern	91	92¼	91	91⅞	91¾	91⅞	7,008
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	73½	74	73¼	73⅝	73¾	73⅞	4,682
C., C., C. & St. Louis	38	38	38	38	38	38¼	288
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	57⅛	58	57	57⅞	57⅝	58	12,670
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf.	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	114½	115½	204
†Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	63¾	64½	63¾	64¼	64⅛	64¼	2,760
Columbus & Hocking Coal	6	6	6	6	6	7	100
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	26¾	27¼	26¾	27¼	27⅜	27½	1,500
Consolidated Gas Company	131½	131¾	131¼	131¾	131	132	300
Delaware & Hudson	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾	127½	127⅞	460
Delaware, Lack. & Western	162	162	162	162	161	162	300
Denver & Rio Grande	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	12	200
Denver & Rio Grande pf	36¼	36½	36¼	36½	36½	36⅞	400
Dist. & C. F. certs	16	16½	15¼	15½	15⅝	15½	33,235
Edison Electric Ill. of N. Y.	95¼	96¾	95¼	96	96¼	97	570
General Electric	36¼	37	35½	35⅞	35⅝	36	14,670
Illinois Central	88	88	88	88	87½	89	202
Iowa Central	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	8	10
Iowa Central pf	22½	22½	22½	22½	22½	24	100
Laclede Gas pf	84½	84½	84½	84½	82	85	100
Lake Erie & Western	17	17	16¾	16¾	16¾	17¼	510
Lake Erie & Western pf	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼	72¾	73¾	230
Lake Shore	137¾	137⅞	137½	137¼	137	137½	1,211
Louisville & Nashville	51⅞	52	51⅜	51⅞	51⅞	52	3,875
Louis., N. A. & Chicago	7¾	7¾	7	7	7	8	240
Louis., N. A. & Chicago pf	23½	23½	23½	23½	23	24	100
Manhattan Consolidated	109½	109¾	109¼	109¾	109¼	109¾	500
Michigan Central	92½	92½	92½	92½	92	94	225
Minn. & St. Louis., all as pd.	27	27	27	27	27	28	100
Minn. & St. L. pf., all as. pd.	47	48¾	47	48¾	48	48½	1,100
Missouri Pacific	24	24½	23⅝	23¾	23⅜	23¾	1,460
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	25	25⅛	25	25⅛	25⅛	25¾	760
*National Lead Company	32	32⅝	32	32½	31¾	33	1,000
*National Lead Company pf.	85¼	85¼	85	85	85	85¾	500
National Starch	8	9	8	9	7	9	300
New-Jersey Central	94	95¾	93¾	95¾	95⅝	95⅞	10,085
New-York Central	95	95¼	95	95¼	95⅛	95¼	744
New-York & N. E., all in. pd.	37	38	37	37¾	37⅝	37⅞	9,650
New-York & New-Haven	198¾	199	198	199	193	200	800
New-York, L. E. & Western	9¾	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	9⅞	10	800
New-York, Sus. & Western	12⅞	13¼	12¾	13¼	13	13⅜	600
New-York, Sus. & West. pf.	35¼	36⅜	35¼	36⅜	36⅜	36⅝	3,235
†Norfolk Southern	58	58	58	58	60	..	22
Norfolk & Western	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2¾	2¾	3	200
Norfolk & Western pf	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13	13½	100
North American	4⅞	4⅞	4¾	4¾	4¾	4⅞	400
Northern Pacific	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4⅜	1,322
Northern Pacific pf	16⅜	16½	16¼	16½	16¼	16½	400
Ontario & Western	16⅜	16½	16¼	16⅜	16⅜	16⅝	2,100
Oregon Improvement	11	12½	11	12½	10½	12	30
Pacific Mail	23	23	22½	22½	22½	23½	900
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	4⅝	4¾	410
Philadelphia & Reading	12⅜	13¾	12⅜	13½	13⅜	13½	19,400
P. Lorillard pf	118	118	118	118	..	..	20
Pitts., C., C. & St. Louis pf	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	47	48	20
Pullman Palace Car Co	158¼	158½	158	158	156	159	60
St. Louis Southwestern	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	5	5¼	100
St. Louis Southwestern pf	10⅜	10⅜	10¼	10¼	10¼	10½	300
St. Paul & Duluth	26	26	26	26	25	28	100
St. Paul & Omaha pf	105	105	105	105	104	107	100
Southern Pacific	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	250
Southern Railway	11⅞	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	12	2,213
Southern Railway pf	33⅝	34	33⅜	33⅝	33½	34	1,002
Tennessee Coal & Iron	15¼	15¾	15¼	15⅝	15⅝	15⅞	650
Texas Pacific	9⅜	9¾	9⅜	9⅝	9½	9⅝	350
Union Pacific	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	10½	10⅝	100
United States Cordage	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	6	805
United States Cordage pf	8¾	9	8¾	9	8⅞	9	325
United States Cordage gtd	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	17	18	10
*United States Leather	10⅜	10⅞	10⅜	10¾	10¾	11	1,570
*United States Leather pf	67¼	68⅜	67½	68⅛	67¼	68	1,960
Wabash	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6½	200
Wabash pf	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅝	565
Wells-Fargo Express	107½	108	107½	108	105	110	11
Western Union Telegraph	88⅝	89	88¼	88⅞	88½	88¾	1,845
*Western Union Beef	8	8	8	8	7½	8¼	100
Wheeling & Lake Erie	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12¼	12⅝	510
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	42⅞	43½	42⅞	45	42	43⅜	110
Wisconsin Central	4	4	4	4	3⅞	4	100
Total sales							222,013

*Unlisted. †Ex dividend.

Silver bullion certs	65½	65½	65½	65½	65	65½	30,000

Bonds.

Am Dock & Imp 5s	112½	Cin, Ind, St L & C 4s	94	Mexican Int 1st 4s	69
A, T & S F 4s	67⅜	Chi, R I & P ext 5s	101¾	Mid of N J 1st	119
	67		101⅞	Mil, S L & W 1st	129½
	67¼	Colorado Mid 1st	68	Mo, K & T 1st 4s	82¼
	67½		67½		82⅝
	67⅝		68		82¾
	67⅞		68½	Mo, K & T 2d	51½
	68		69		52
	67¾		70		52⅛
A T & S F 2d 3-4s, Class A	20½	Colorado Mid 4s	20		52⅜
	21		20½		52½
	21¼		21¼		52¼
	21½		21½		52¾
	22		22		53⅜
	22¼		22¼		52⅝
	22		22	Mo, K & E 1st	87⅜
C, H V & T 5s	91	Denver & R G 4s	91⅜	M & O G M 4s	64
	91⅝		82¼	Morris & Essex 1st	143
Denver & R G 4s	82½		82½	N, C & St L 1st	130
	83	D, S S & A 5s	91		130½
D, S S & A 5s	91	E T, V & G cons gold 5s	105½	N Y, L E & W new 2d consol, D M & Co. eng certs stamped	61¾
Ed El Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s	104½		105		61½
Erie cons gold 7s	128		62		89¾
G H & S A 1st	96	Gen Elec Co deb 5s	90½	Nor Pac 3d coup	86¼
	84		3		53⅜
Iowa Cent 1st 5s	85½	Kanawha & Mich 4s	79½	Nor Pac & Mon 1st	31
Laclede Gas L Co of St L 1st 5s	93¾		93¾	Ohio & M con s f	107½
	93¾		94	Oreg Imp Co con 5s	54⅜
L E & W 2d 5s	103⅛		103⅜		54⅜
L S & M S 2d coup	123		104		54½
L, E & St L consol 5s	74		74½		54½
	27		27		54¼
L & N gen mtge 6s	114		114		54½
N O & Mob 1st	118		118		54¾
L, N A & C, G M	67¾		68	Oregon S L 6s t r	89½
Manhattan Ry con 4s	98		98		89¾
	98		98	P, D & E 2d	31
	97⅜		97½		31
M & St P 1st, C & Mo Riv 5s	104⅛		104¼	Phil & R 1st pf inc	26⅜
H & D div 7s	122		122		26¾
					26¾
				2d pf inc	26⅜
					15½
				3d pf inc	10½
					11
				Rio Grande W 1st	67¾
					67¾

P & R gen 4s	72½	St L & S F G M 6s	105½	St P M & M 1st cn 6s	116¼
Trust Co certs	64¼		64	Con 6s reduced to 4½s	101⅞
St J & G I inc	7½	St L & I M, Arkansas Branch 1st	102¾	St P & S C 1st	128½
St L & S W 2d inc	23	St L S W 1st	14½	S A & A P 4s	58¼
	29		30		58½
	18		45	Seattle, L S & E 1st	40
Southern Ry 1st 5s	87½	Texas & Pac 1st 5s	22½	So Car & Go 1st 5s	97⅜
Texas & Pac 1st 5s	87½		87⅜	Texas & Pac 2d inc	25
	87⅜	Texas & Pac 2d inc	25		23½
	88		25		25¼
Tol, Peo & W 4s	72		25½		25¼
Tol, St L & K C 1st Trust Co certs	60		25½		25¼
Union El 1st 6s	94		94	Tol, Peo & W 4s	33
	94¼		94¼	Tol, St L & K C 1st Trust Co certs	72
Union Pac 1st, '96	103¼		103¼		60
10,000s20F	103¼		103¼	Union El 1st 6s	94
	103½		103¾		94¼
Union Pac 1st, '97	103¾		104	Union Pac 1st, '96	103⅜
	103⅜		104	10,000s20F	103¼
Union Pac 1st, '98	103⅜		104		103¾
	104		104	Union Pac 1st, '97	103¾
Union Pac 1st, '99	103⅞		104	Union Pac 1st, '98	103⅜
U P Ext S F 8s	90		90		104
U S Cordage Co 1st	56		56	Union Pac 1st, '99	103⅞
Wabash 1st 5s	106½		106		104
Det & Chic ext	95		95	Union Pac 1st, '00	102¾
Wabash 2d mtgge 5s	67¼		67¼		103
West Shore gtd 4s	105½		106	U P Ext S F 8s	90
Registered	105¼		105¼		90
W Nor Car 1st 6s	110¼		110¼	U S Cordage Co 1st	56
				Wabash 1st 5s	106
				Det & Chic ext	95
				Wabash 2d mtgge 5s	67¼
				West Shore gtd 4s	105½
				Registered	105¼
				W Nor Car 1st 6s	110¼

Total sales.....$1,725,000

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	143	148
Albany & Susquehanna	168	..
Alton & Terre Haute	38	40
American Coal	90	..
American District Telegraph	..	41
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	4⅜	6
*Bay State Gas	13	16½
B. & So. Illinois pf	135	..
Boston Air Line pf	102	..
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	..	19½
Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts. pf	..	60
Canadian Pacific	37½	38½
Cedar Falls & M	8¾	13
Central Pacific	83	..
Cent. & So. Am. Tel	118	123
Chicago & Alton	146	149
Chicago & Alton pf	160	..
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	50	53
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	94½	95½
Chicago & Northwestern pf	137¾	..
Cleveland & Pittsburg	155	..
Col. Coal & Iron Dev	5½	6½
Col. Fuel & Iron	24	26
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	50	..
C., H. V. & T. pf	67	69
Commercial Cable	157	..
Consolidated Coal	28	31
Des Moines & Ft. D	5¼	6
Des Moines & Ft. D. pf	30	35
Dis. & C. F., old	14½	..
*D., S. S. & A	3¼	4½
*D., S. S. & A. pf	7½	10
Ev. & T. H	37	45
Flint & P. M	7½	14
Flint & P. M. pf	..	45
Great Northern pf	104½	106
G. B. & W., t. r	..	⅝
G. B. & W. pf., t. r	1	1½
Homestake	21	..
Kanawha & Michigan	9	10
Keokuk & Des Moines	1⅞	3
Keokuk & Des Moines pf	13	..
Laclede Gas	26	26¼
Long Island	84	85
*Long Island Traction	5⅝	6

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. S. Ref.	100⅝	101⅜	100¼	101½	17,550
Am. Tobacco	92⅝	93⅜	92⅝	93⅜	360
A..T. & S. F.	5⅞	6¾	5⅞	6¾	3,600
Chi. Gas	71⅜	71¾	71	71½	1,410
C., R. I. & P.	64	64½	64	64⅝	910
C., B. & Q.	73¼	74	73¼	73⅞	2,470
C., M. & St. P.	57½	58	57	57⅝	16,070
Chi. & N. W.	90⅝	92¼	90⅞	91⅞	5,780
Cent. of N. J.	93¾	95⅝	93⅝	95¾	4,360
Del. & Hud.	127¾	127⅞	127¾	127⅝	100
Dist. & C. F.	16	16¼	15¾	15½	11,270
Gen. Electric.	36	37¼	35⅝	36	3,700
Hock. Valley.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	200
Lake Shore	137⅝	137⅝	137⅝	137⅝	240
L. & N.	51½	52	51½	51¾	1,980
Mo. Pacific	23⅞	24¼	23¾	23⅞	820
M. & St. L. pf.	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	100
Nat. Lead	32⅞	32⅝	32⅞	32⅝	40
North Am.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	200
N. Y. & N. E.	37	38	37	37½	2,310
N.Y.,L.&W.pf	36½	36½	36¼	36¼	120
Phil. & Read.	12¾	13⅜	12¾	13⅜	6,370
South. Ry.	11⅜	12	11⅜	12	30
T. C. & I.	15¾	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	50
U. S. Cord.	5¾	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	170
U. S. Cord.pf.	8⅞	9	8⅞	9	60
West. Union.	88⅝	89	88⅝	88⅞	930
W. & L. E.	12¼	12¾	12¼	12¾	20
Total sales					82,220

For State securities $5,000 Virginia funded 2-3s of 1991 sold at 59¼.

LONDON, March 29.—The American loan opened at 5⅝ per cent. premium and closed at the same figure.

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
At., T. & S. F. 2d, A	20	20	20	20	$10,000
C. & O. 4½s	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	3,000
M., K. & T. 2d	51½	51½	51½	51½	4,000
Total sales					$40,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Com. Tun'l	.05	.06	.05	.06	3,000
Leadville	.12	.12	.12	.12	100
Total sales					3,200

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Phenix of A	.16	.10	.10	.10	100

Wheat.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
May option	55⅛	56⅛	55⅛	55⅞	954,000

Oil.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Pipe Line certificates	.114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	1,000

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit deb	93	98
American Exchange Nat. Bank	154	158½
American Bank Note Company	35	40
American Grocery 1st pf	33	43
American Typefounders'	3	5
American Typefounders' pf	27	31
Atlantic Mut. Ins. scrip of 1805	104	105¼
†Atlantic Trust	200	215
Barney Dumping Boat Co	10½	..
Barney & Smith Car common	14	16½
Barney & Smith pf. stock	..	73
†Barney & Smith Car Co. 6s	90	100
Beckton Construction pf	69	74
*Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	118	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	191	195
‡Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	106	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	107½	109½
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	107½	..
‡Broadway Surface 2d	104	106
Brooklyn Elevated	12½	14½
Brooklyn Elev. (Seaside ext.) 5s	71	75
Brooklyn City Railroad	160	161
Brooklyn Traction	9¼	10¾
Brooklyn Traction pf	50	53
‡B'klyn Wharf & Warehouse Co.	102½	103
Boston & New-York Air Line pf.	102½	..
†Buffalo Street Railway 1st	103¾	104¾
Buffalo Street Railway stock	69	70
Celluloid Company stock	58	65
Cedar Falls & Minn. R. R. stock	6	8
Central & South Am. Tel	120	122½
Central & South Am. Tel. scrip	116	118½
Central Cross-Town	190	200
Central National Bank	117½	124
Cent. Park, North & East River	160	164
Central Trust Company	1010	1020
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. stock	½	1½
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. 4 p. c. bonds	46½	50
Cleveland & Canton equip. bonds	21	..
Chi. & Nor. Pac. R. R. stock	½	1½
Commercial Cable Co. stock	136½	..
Consol. Electric Light 1st	90	..
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stk.	70	75
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bds.	90	96½
Continental Trust	164	168
Corn Exchange Bank	280	290
Cramp Shipyard stock	84	88
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. R.	93½	95½
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn	106	108½
Equitable Gas Co. of New-York	184½	187½
Eighth Avenue	310	..
‡Evans, & Rich. R. R. 5s gtd	..	50
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co	695	720
Fidelity & Casualty Co	300	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	60	65
‡42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	113	..
42d St. Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	36	38½
42d St. & Grand St. R. R.	310	..
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	82	82¾
Fort Wayne Gas stock	75½	77½
Garfield National Bank	450	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph Co	105½	..
Grand River Valley R. R. stock	106½	111
Hock. Val. Car Trust 6s, Series A	94	97
Holland Trust stock	..	85
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	91½	93¾
‡Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. bonds	105	106
Henderson Bridge 6s	111¼	..
Herring-Hall-Marvin

FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

National City
52 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

GALLATIN NATIONAL.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.
86 Wall Street.

Bank of the State of New-York
35 William Street.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL.
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000.
191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau Street.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

National Park Bank
214 and 216 Broadway.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

Chase National Bank
15 Nassau Street.

Fifth Avenue Bank
Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,112,500.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

Atlantic Trust Company
39 William Street.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
234 Fifth Av. 66 Broadway.

Manhattan Trust Co.
20 Wall Street.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall St.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $700,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

W. N. COLER & CO.,
Bankers.
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
34 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
11, 13, and 15 Broad Street.
MEMBERS OF THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Orders for securities executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts subject to cheque at sight.
Branch Offices, 202 5th Av., corner 25th St., 87 Hudson St., and 10 Court St., Brooklyn.

Financial.

Kansas Pacific Consolidated First Mortgage Bonds.

The undersigned, at the request of a large number of the holders of the Consolidated First Mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, have undertaken to act as a committee for the protection of the bondholders and the enforcement of their rights. The existing condition of the Kansas Pacific Company and the Union Pacific Railway, the necessity for the proper application of the just proportion of the income of the mortgaged properties to the interest upon all the Consolidated Bonds, and the protection and enforcement of the principal, render it necessary that the bondholders should at once unite for mutual protection. A bondholders' agreement has been prepared for signature, and deposited with the Mercantile Trust Company, which will issue certificates upon deposit of bonds. Copies of this agreement may be obtained from the Secretary or from the Mercantile Trust Company.

FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, Chairman.
LOUIS FITZGERALD,
THOMAS DENNY,
OLIVER AMES, 2d, Boston, Mass.,
GEORGE E. LEIGHTON, St. Louis, Mo.,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
COMMITTEE.
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, Secretary, 33 Wall St.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Counsel.

Northern Pacific and Montana Railroad Co.

The bondholders are informed that nearly a majority of the bonds of the company held by the public have been deposited under the Committee's Agreement of Nov. 26, 1894.

So soon as such majority are deposited, application will be made to list the Trust Company's certificates on the New-York Stock Exchange.

Bonds will be received by the KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY at No. 66 Broadway, up to APRIL 15, 1895, after which bonds will be received only on such terms as the committee may impose.

New-York, March 22, 1895.

GEORGE R. SHELDON,
ROBERT MACLAY,
CHARLES T. BARNEY,
SIMON WORMSER, } Bondholders' Committee.

ARTHUR LINCOLN, Secretary,
38 Broad St.
HOWARD MANSFIELD, Counsel.

No. 350 Broadway, New-York City, March 25th, 1895.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we have been this day appointed Receivers of the property of the firm of E. S. Jaffray & Co. upon a dissolution thereof, under an order of the New-York Supreme Court. Under the provisions of our order of appointment, the Receivers are authorized to continue the business so far as necessary for the purposes of liquidation. All persons indebted to the late firm are required to make payment to us as Receivers, and all persons holding any of the property of the late firm are required to account to us therefor. Due notice will be given of the mode of exhibiting all claims against the late firm.

HOWARD S. JAFFRAY,
A. D. JUILLIARD,
JAMES G. CANNON,
Receivers of E. S. Jaffray & Co.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Depot, New-York, March 15, 1895.
The transfer books of this Company will be closed at TWELVE o'clock noon on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, (preparatory to the annual election of Directors to be held on the 1st day of May next,) and will be reopened on the morning of FRIDAY, the 3d day of May next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Station, New-York, March 25, 1895.
THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be closed at TWELVE o'clock noon on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., (for the purposes of the next annual meeting of the stockholders,) and will be reopened on the morning of FRIDAY, the THIRD day of May next.
D. A. WATERMAN, Treasurer.

THE NEW-YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, April 1, 1895, preparatory to the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, to be held on May 1, and will be reopened on Thursday, May 2, 1895.
ALLYN COX, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Financial.

DISTILLING AND CATTLE FEEDING CO. REORGANIZATION.

New-York, March 25, 1895.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE DISTILLING & CATTLE FEEDING CO.

There have been deposited under the Plan of Reorganization over 300,000 shares of stock, and said plan is therefore declared operative.

Believing it to be in the interest of all parties to the reorganization, the committee has extended the time within which holders of stock may deposit the same, under said plan, with the MANHATTAN TRUST CO., to and including March 30, 1895, upon payment of a penalty of 25 cents per share.

The first installment of $1.00 per share and the penalty of 25 cents per share in addition must be paid at the time of deposit.

RICHARD B. HARTSHORNE,
JOHN I. WATERBURY,
F. M. LOCKWOOD,
JULES S. BACHE,
WM. E. HUTTON,
Committee.

NATHAN BIJUR,
JOHN L. CADWALADER, } Counsel.
T. H. WENTWORTH, Secretary.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK,

NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL ST.

Traveler's Letters of Credit.

AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

$1,000,000 ESTATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON mortgage; lowest possible rates. V. K. STEVENSON & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers, Appraisers, Brokers, 177 Broadway.

Dividends.

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer,
New-York, March 23d, 1895.
Pursuant to the provisions of a contract between the Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburg Railroad Company and the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, dated March 14th, 1891, the semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the stock of the UTICA AND BLACK RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, due March 30th, 1895, will be paid at this office on and after that date.
E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Office of the KEOKUK & WESTERN R. R. CO.,
Keokuk, Iowa, March 13, 1895.
Notice.—The usual semi-annual dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this company has been declared, free of income tax, out of earnings, payable on the 1st day of April next at the office of Messrs. Cuyler, Morgan & Co., 44 Pine St., New-York, to stockholders of record at the closing of the books.
The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M., April 5, to 10 A. M., April 11, 1895.
FERDINAND McKEIGE, Secretary.

RHODE ISLAND PERKINS HORSESHOE COMPANY.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾) Per Cent. was declared on the Preferred Stock of this company, and Two and One-half (2½) Per Cent. on the General (Common) Stock, both payable on the 15th day of April, 1895, to stockholders of record April 1, 1895.
CHARLES R. STARK, Treasurer.
Providence, R. I., March 28, 1895.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY,
March 7, 1895.
A quarterly dividend of One and One-Quarter Per Cent. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on April 1, 1895, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 16, 1895, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New-York. Transfer books will close at 12 M. March 16, 1895, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. April 2, 1895.
E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

NOTICE.
By resolution of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Traction Company of New-York a dividend of One and One-quarter per cent. per share is declared on the capital stock of this company, payable at the opening of business on Monday, April 15th, 1895, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, April 3d, 1895, when the transfer books shall be closed.
The transfer books will re-open April 16th, 1895.
CHARLES E. WARREN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER,
New-York, March 15, 1895.
The Board of Directors of this company, at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 15th day of April next, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books this P. M.
E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.,
55 Liberty St., New-York, March 19, 1895.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT. has been this day declared by the Board of Trustees, payable April 1, 1895, to stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books at 3 P. M. on March 22, 1895. The books will be opened at 10 A. M. April 1st, 1895.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, Secretary.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
26 Court St., Brooklyn, New-York.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF Per Cent. has been this day declared by the Board of Directors, payable April 1, 1895, to the stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books, at 3 P. M. March 23, 1895. The books will be opened at 10 A. M. April 1, 1895.
MARTIN WELLES, Treasurer.

ALL COUPONS DUE 1ST PROX. AND THE principal of all bonds due on that date issued by THE RAILROAD EQUIPMENT COMPANY, and secured by rolling stock furnished railroads under car-trust form, will be paid on and after that date at the offices of POST & POMEROY, No. 45 Wall St., New-York, and E. W. CLARK & CO., No. 139 South Fourth St., Philadelphia.
March 30, 1895. H. A. V. POST, Treasurer.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-York, March 22, 1895.
THE QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4 per cent.) out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after April 1, to which date the transfer books will be closed.
H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.
New-York, March 27, 1895.
The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after April 6, prox.
The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. CO.,
New-York, March 29, 1895.
A dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this company will be paid April 20. Transfer books will close at 3 P. M., April 3, and reopen April 22, 1895.
FREDK. H. GIBBENS, Treasurer.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY,
Cincinnati, Ohio, March 19, 1895.
The Directors of this company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the preferred stock of the company, payable on and after April 15. The transfer books will be closed from April 1 to April 15, inclusive.
D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y and Treas.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS R'Y CO.,
45 Wall St., New-York.
Coupons of THE MISSOURI, KANSAS & EASTERN R'Y CO., maturing April 1st, 1895, will be paid upon presentation, at the office of this Co., No. 45 Wall St., on and after that date.
C. G. HEDGE, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Ohio Falls Car Manufacturing Co.
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 27, 1895.
Coupon No. 5 of this company's First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds will be payable on and after April 1, 1895, at the office of Maitland, Phelps & Co., 24 Exchange Place, New-York.
J. D. STEWART, Treasurer.

THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO.
Coupons maturing April 1, 1895, on the Pacific Extension Bonds will be paid by the Central Trust Company of New-York, 52 Wall St.
R. B. HARTSHORNE, Treas.

TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY
first mortgage coupons, due 1st April, 1895, will be paid on and after that date by MORAN BROTHERS, 68 William St.

Meetings and Elections.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
346 and 348 Broadway, New-York City.
An election for six Trustees of the second-class and for three Inspectors of the next election will be held at the office of the company on WEDNESDAY, 10th of April, 1895, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.
CHAS. C. WHITNEY, Secretary.

THE ORIENTAL BANK,
New-York, March 25, 1895.
The annual election for Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, No. 122 Bowery, on MONDAY, April 8, 1895. The polls will be open from 11 A. M. until 12 M. The transfer books will be closed from March 25 to April 8, inclusive.
NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

Meetings and Elections.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 15 Cortlandt Street,
N. Y., March 26, 1895.
The annual election for Directors of this company, and Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office on Tuesday, April 9, 1895. Polls open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock P. M.
WM. VALENTINE, Sec'y.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Wednesday, April 3, 1895,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
BY ORDER OF GUARDIAN.
$1,400 Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co. scrip of 1892.
BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEE.
$25,000 Pittsburg, Shenango and Lake Erie R. R. Co., 1st mtge. 5 p. c. bonds 1940.
For account of whom it may concern.
32 shares Rensselaer and Saratoga R. R.
$1,200 Pacific R. R. of Mo., 1st Mtge. Extension four p. c. bonds 1938.
5 shares Standard Gaslight Co. pfd.
5 shares Clinton Bank.
$2,000 Lancaster and Manden Ry. six p. c. Receivers Cert's 1895, May, 1894, Coup (Hypd.)
50 shares N. Y., Lackawanna and Western R. R. Co.
33 shares Knickerbocker Trust Co.
100 shares Texas and Pacific Coal Co.
100 shares Saalfield Publishing Co. common.
100 shares Morris and Essex R. R. Co.

STATE OF TRADE.

MILWAUKEE, March 29.—Wheat in store opened firmer and prices advanced ⅝c under the influence of dry weather from Winter wheat belt and a reiteration of the crop damage reports. May opened at 57⅛c, advanced to 58c, and closed at 57⅝c, with cash ranging ⅜@⅝c below for red Winter. Spring was quoted from even to a premium over May. Samples were in good demand at 1c advance; No. 1 Northern brought 65c; No. 2 hard 59@60c, Wisconsin Winter (off grades), selling from 54c to 56c. The barley market opened steady, the first sales being made at yesterday's quotations, while several cars of extremely choice barley brought 53¼c. At the close the market was fully ¼c lower than yesterday, 53c being the best bid, while most of the sales were at 57½c. Oats ruled active and higher, the shipping demand being improved, principally because of large sales made to go East on a cut in freight rates. No. 2 white, 32½@34c; No. 3 white, 32¼@32½c. Rye active and higher; No. 1, 55¾@56c; May, 56c. Corn firm and in fair demand at 36c for No. 3. Flour steady. Provisions firmer, chiefly on domestic account on the basis of $3.25@$3.35 for choice Spring wheat patents in wood. Milistuffs are steady and moderately active at $14.50@$14.75 for sacked bran, $14.75@$15 for standard middlings, and $15@$15.50 for white. Provisions drooping; mess pork, $12.25 for cash and $12.40 for May. Prime steam lard, 6.90c, cash, and 7c for May. Receipts—Flour, 9,000 bbls; wheat, 17,550 bushels; corn, 650 bushels; oats, 27,000 bushels; barley, 8,000 bushels; rye, 1,200 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 11,357 bbls; oats, 20,600 bushels; barley, 1,600 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—Flour steady; receipts, 4,865 bbls; shipments, 4,343 bbls; patents, $2.70@$2.85; extra fancy, $2.45@$2.55; fancy, $2.15@2.25; choice, $2@$2.10. Bran slow, but steady; sacked, east side, 71c; this side, 70c. Wheat higher; receipts, 5,312 bushels; shipments, 195,520 bushels; May, 55@55¼c; July, 55⅛c. Corn higher; receipts, 12,110 bushels; shipments, 1,375 bushels; May, 42¾@43c; July, 44⅛c. Oats higher; receipts, 20,900 bushels; shipments, 3,418 bushels; May, 30⅝@30¾c; June, 30¼c. Eggs—Market steady at 10½c. Butter steady; creamery, separator, 20c; gathered cream, 12@15c; fancy Elgin, 22c. Pork—Standard mess, $12.55. Lard—Prime steam, $6.75; choice, $6.90; Bacon—Shoulders, 6c; longs, 6¾c; clear ribs, 6¾c; short clear, 7c. Dry-salt meats—Shoulders, 5c; longs, 6¼c; clear ribs, 6⅝c; short clear, 6¾c. Highwines steady at $1.25. Wool—Prices steady; Missouri and Illinois medium, 14@15c; braid and low, 12@14c; light fine, 10@11c; heavy fine, 8@9c; Texas and Indian, medium, 10@13c, braid and low, 8@10c; light fine, 7@9c; heavy fine, 5@7c; slightly burry, 10@11c; hard burry, 8c; Southern hard, burry, 7c. Lead easier and dull; sellers asking 2.92½c and offered for forward delivery as low as 2.90c. Spelter, 3.05c. Bagging—Order prices, 1¾ lb, 4¾c; 2 lb, 5c; 2¼ lb, 5⅝c. Iron ties, 65c. Hemp twine, 9c per lb.

CINCINNATI, March 29.—Flour more active and firm; Winter patent, $2.75@$3.05; do, fancy, $2.50@$2.65; do, family, $2.20@$2.30; do, extra, $1.95@$2.10; low grades, $1.75@$1.85; Spring patent, $3.45@$3.75; Spring fancy, $2.75@$3; do, family, $2.50@$2.70. Rye Flour—Northwestern, $2.70@$2.85; do, city, $2.75@$2.85. Wheat firm but quiet. Receipts light; fair demand prevails; No. 3 red, track, 58½c. Corn sparingly offered; receipts light; prices firm; sales slow; No. 2 yellow, track, 49c; yellow ear, track, 49c. Oats—Receipts very small; market firm but quiet; demand fair; white, track, 35¼c. Pork more active and strong; mess, $12.50; clear mess, $13.50; family, $13.50. Lard firm; better demand; steam leaf, 7¾c; kettle lard, 7¾c; prime steam firm at 6.95@7c. Dry-salted meats active and strong; loose shoulders, 5c; loose short ribs, 6¼c; loose short clear sides, 6¾c. Bacon meats worth ¼c more. Bacon strong; good demand; loose shoulders, 5½c; loose short rib sides, 6¾c; loose short clear sides, 7c; boxed meats worth ¼c more. Eggs—Receipts liberal; better feeling in the market; fresh near-by, 10@10½c; duck, 15c; goose, 8c. Whisky firm and active; sales 441 bbls at $1.25.

BOSTON, March 29.—The Boston Commercial Bulletin will say to-morrow of the wool market: The sales of week are 2,975,200 pounds domestic, and 1,180,500 pounds foreign, against 1,431,000 pounds domestic and 852,000 pounds foreign last week, and 2,508,600 pounds domestic and 597,000 pounds foreign for the same week last year. The sales to date show an increase of 1,466,298 pounds domestic and 1,031,200 pounds foreign from the sales to the same date in 1893. The receipts to date show an increase of 1,880 bales domestic and 40,825 foreign. The increased sales are largely clearance sales of off-grade lots at extremely low prices, notably California wools (1893 clip) at 5 cents, and Missouri, ¼ and ⅜ clothing, at 15 cents. The attention given to job lots has caused a general weakness in domestics, Territory fine easing off to 20 cents clean. The smart recovery from the November depression in foreign wools has stiffened Australian here, but there is still enough old wool here to check any advance, though it is easier to sell fancy grades at 42@43 cents clean than before. There have been fair sales of foreign carpet wools, but at lower prices.

BUFFALO, March 29.—Spring wheat dull; limits steady; No. 1 hard, 10c; No. 1 Northern, 9¼c over Chicago May; closing, No. 1 hard, 65¾c; No. 1 Northern, 65¾c. Winter wheat dull; weak; No. 2 red, 60¼@60¾c; No. 1 white, 62¼@62½c, on track; No. 2 red, 58¾c; Kansas hard, 58¾c, in store. Corn quiet; opening firmer; closing weak; No. 2 yellow, 49¼c; No. 3 yellow, 49c; No. 2 corn, 48⅜c. No. 3 corn, 48¼@48¾c, on track; asked at closing. Oats firmer; receipts light; sales, 9 cars No. 2 white, 35@35¼c; 4 cars do, 35½c; 3 cars No. 2 mixed, 32@32½c, on track; 2 cars No. 2 mixed, store, 32c. Barley—Maltsters are in the market again for small lots, slightly under quotations; quotations unchanged. Rye firm; No. 2, 60c asked; 59¼c bid, on track. Flour quiet; steady; unchanged. Millfeed—Good demand; unchanged. Receipts—Wheat, 34,000 bushels; corn, 40,000 bushels; oats, 16,000 bushels. Shipments—Wheat, 14,000 bushels; corn, 39,000 bushels; barley, 8,000 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—Wool market quiet; prices largely nominal and stocks light. Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia—XX and above, 16@17c; X, 16@16½c; medium, 19@20c; coarse, 20½@21c. New-York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western—Fine or X and XX, 14@15c; medium, 18@19c; coarse, 20@21c. Fine Washed Delaine—X and XX, 16½@17c; medium washed combing and delaine, 21@22c; coarse do do do, 21½@22c; Canada do do do, 23@23½c. Tub washed—Choice, 22@24c; fair, 20@22c; coarse, 20@21c. Medium unwashed combing and delaine, 16@16½c; coarse do do do, 17@18c. Bright Unwashed Clothing—Fine or X and XX, 11@12c; medium, 14@16c; coarse, 16@17c. Dark, Earthy, Unwashed Clothing—Fine, 7½@10c; medium and coarse, 10@11c. Montana—Fine, 10@11½c; medium, 10@12½c; coarse, 12@13c. Territorial—Fine, 7@10c; medium, 10@11c; coarse, 10@12c.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 29.—Wheat sold on a range of nearly 1c to-day, and yet this fluctuation did not bring out active trading. There was not much wheat for sale. May closed yesterday at 58⅛@58⅝c, and to-day at 59¼c. July closed yesterday at 59¼@59¾c, and to-day at 59⅞@60c. September closed at 58¼c. The millers were only moderate buyers of the cash, their purchases amounting to about 60 cars, to arrive, at 60c. The track offerings were light, and the price ranged from 59⅛@60c. Receipts, 219 cars. On track: No. 1 hard, 60¾c; No. 1 Northern, 59⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 58¾c. Corn—No quotations. Oats—No. 3 white, 30½@30¾c.

DULUTH, March 29.—War scares and drought made a higher market to-day, opening at an advance of ⅝c, and rising ⅞c above that to close ¼c below the top. It was quite an active market also. The demand for cash continues from the mills. To-day's purchases, 10,000 bushels, and 6 cars of No. 1 hard at ½c over May, and a couple of cars of No. 1 Northern at May prices. The close: No. 1 hard, cash, 61¾c; March, 61⅜c; May, 62c; July, 62¾c. No. 1 Northern, cash, 60⅞c; March, 60⅝c bid; May, 61¼c; July, 61⅜c; September, 60¾c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 57¼c; No. 3, 54½c; rejected, 51½c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 61⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 61¼c; receipts, 55,693 bushels; no shipments inspected, 120 cars; last year, 52 cars.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Moderate Trading and Prices Without Important Change.

BUSINESS CONTINUES MAINLY LOCAL

Wheat at the Close Was Firm—Corn Was Dull—Provisions Quiet—Cotton Easier—Coffee Lower.

The grain markets were without special features, but prices made a slight gain through local covering, while foreign houses were purchasing moderately, with dry weather reported from the West, and a steadier feeling there. Provisions were a shade firmer, but lacked the activity recently reported. Cotton was less active and a trifle lower. Coffee was offered more freely, and closed at a decline.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, elevator	60⅝@	60¾
Oats, No. 2 mixed, elevator	33½@	33¾
Corn, No. 2 mixed, elevator	56 @	..
Flour, straight Spring	$3.25 @	$3.35
Flour, straight Winter	2.80 @	2.90
Cotton, middling uplands	6 5-16@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17 @	18
Pork, mess	13.50 @	13.75
Lard, Western steam	7.25 @	..
Beef, family	9.75 @	12.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	21 @	..
Sugar, granulated	3 15-16@	4¼
Cheese, State, full cream, fancy	10½@	12
Coffee, Rio, No. 7	16½@	..
Iron, No. 1, foundry	11.50 @	12.50
Iron, Scotch, Coltness	20.00 @	..
Copper, lake	9.35 @	9.40
Lead	3.12½@	3.15

WHEAT—Contracts were moderately active on local account, with the early trading at an advance of ½@⅝c on better cables, dry weather West, and light local covering, declining ⅛c on realizing, but closing firm at ½@⅝c advance for the day, with a fair scalping and switching business. Spot was in fair demand on export account, with prices ½c higher. Sales, 200,000 bushels, all to shippers, including 128,000 bushels No. 1 hard Manitoba, on consignment; 48,000 bushels choice No. 2 red Toledo at 1⅜c over May, delivered; 16,000 bushels No. 1 hard Duluth at 10c over May, free on board, afloat, and 8,000 bushels No. 2 red at ⅝c over May, free on board, store. Quotations: No. 2 red Winter at 1⅜c over May price, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, 9½c over May, free on board, afloat; No. 1 hard, 10c over May, free on board, afloat. Quotations at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, 61⅜c, in store; No. 1 hard, afloat, 71c; No. 1 Northern, afloat, 70¼c. Clearances hence, 43,582 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 91,457 bushels. Receipts, 2,600 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 10,727 bushels; in the interior, 206,807 bushels.

CORN—Contracts were very dull at ¼@⅜c advance, with the West higher and local shorts covering. Spot was firm, but dull. Sales, 10,000 bushels, including 8,000 bushels steamer mixed at 52c, delivered, and 2,000 bushels do at 51¼c, elevator. Receipts, 23,400 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 97,693 bushels; in the interior, 144,385 bushels. Clearances hence, 2,542 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 100,755 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were fairly active and unchanged, with trading chiefly on local account. Spot were firm and unchanged, with a fair demand. Sales, 85,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, 37¼c for 28,000 bushels; do, clipped, 37½c; No. 3 do, 37c; No. 2 mixed, 33½@33¾c for 12,000 bushels; No. 3, 33c; rejected mixed, 32c; rejected white, 34c; No. 2 mixed, 34½@34⅝c for 15,000 bushels; track mixed, 34@35c; track white, 37@40¼c for 30,000 bushels. Receipts, 27,300 bushels; exports, 1,075 bushels.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels	Range.	Close.
March	15,000	60⅝@	60⅝
May	1,205,000	60⅝@61¼	61
June	15,000	60¾@61¼	61¼
July	1,425,000	60⅞@61⅝	61½
August	275,000	61¼@61⅞	61¾
September	310,000	61⅝@62¼	62⅛
December	175,000	64 @64⅝	64⅝
Total	3,420,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels	Range.	Close.
May	180,000	51½@51 13-16	51⅝
July	120,000	51¼@51⅜	51⅜
September	20,000	51⅝@51¾	51¾
Total	320,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels	Range.	Close.
March	....	....@....	33½
April	10,000	33¼@..	33½
May	150,000	33⅝@33⅞	33½
July	10,000	34 @..	34
No. 2 White—			
March	....	....@....	37¼
April	10,000	36¾@..	36¾
Total	180,000		

FLOUR—The feeling was very firm in all grades, excepting Spring patents, with a very light trade reported. Sales, 11,450 bbls, including 3,000 bbls Winter straights at $2.85@$2.90; 150 bbls Winter patents at $3.20; 450 bbls Spring patents at $3.50; 150 bbls Spring straights at $3.35; 450 bbls bakers', extra, $2.70; 1,500 bbls City Mill patents, 4,500 bbls do, clear, 1,000 bbls do, No. 2, and 250 bbls fine at unchanged prices. Arrivals, 6,612 bbls and 10,424 sacks; exports, 5,315 bbls and no sacks; from Atlantic ports, 50,940 bbls and sacks.

WINTER.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	.... @....	$2.00@$2.15
Supers	....$1.95@$2.00	2.15@ 2.25
No. 2	2.00@ 2.05	2.30@ 2.35
No. 1	2.20@ 2.30	2.40@ 2.60
Clears	2.20@ 2.30	2.50@ 2.75
Straights	2.50@ 2.65	2.75@ 3.00
White wheat str'ts.	....@....	2.75@ 3.00
Patents	2.60@ 2.70	2.75@ 3.10
Special brands	2.90@ 3.10	3.10@ 3.25
Kansas patents	3.00@ 3.15	3.20@ 3.40
Kansas straights	2.70@ 2.90	2.90@ 3.20
City patents	....@....	4.00@ 4.10
City straights	....@....	3.35@ 3.55
City No. 2	....@....	....@ 2.55
City supers	....@....	....@ 2.35
City fine	....@....	....@ 2.25

SPRING.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	....$1.90@$2.00	....@....
Supers	Nominal.	$2.25@....
No. 2	Nominal.	2.35@....
No. 1	2.10@ 2.30	2.40@ 2.75
Clears	2.40@ 2.60	2.70@ 2.90
Straights	3.00@ 3.10	3.10@ 3.40
Patents	3.25@ 3.40	3.35@ 3.60
Special brands	3.40@ 3.50	3.65@ 4.10

RYE FLOUR—Very quiet and firm; sales, 200 bbls. We quote: Western and State superfine, $3@$3.20; fancy, $3.30.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR AND GRAIN—Nominal. We quote: Flour at $1.50@$1.60 for spot; 52@55c for Japanese grain; silver, 40@50c; Canadian nominal.

CORN PRODUCTS—Quiet and firm. We quote: Brandywine and Sagamore, $2.75; Esmeralda, $2.70; granulated yellow meal, $2.50@$2.60; white do, $2.75@$2.80; brewers' meal, $1.20; grits, $1.20; chops, 87½@90c; coarse meal, 99c@$1.01; fine do, $1.10@$1.15.

OATMEAL—Quiet and steady. We quote: Rolled oats, $3.80@$4.25; cut, $4.10@$4.45; ground, $3.80, including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $2.40.

RYE—Entirely nominal. We quote: 52@53c for State and Jersey, on track; 54@55c, delivered, in car lots, and 55@56c for boat-loads, to arrive.

BARLEY—Nominal at 63@68c for No. 2 Western, to arrive; No. 2 Milwaukee at 64@65c.

MALT—Quiet and nominal. We quote: Western at 58@72c; two-rowed State at 70@72½c; six-rowed do at 73@75c.

FEED—Neglected but steady. Quoted: 40, 60, and 80 lb at 87½@92½c; middlings, 90@95c; sharps, 95c@$1; rye feed, 85c; oilmeal, $22.50@$23 per ton, in sacks, spot or to arrive; cottonmeal, $17@$18, spot or to arrive; job lots, 50 cent extra; screenings, 50@60c for No. 2 and 75c for No. 1.

SEEDS—For clover there is a fairly steady market on a moderate jobbing business. Quoted at 9¾c for No. 1 and 10¼c for fancy as asking prices. Other seeds are nominal.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—The receipts here yesterday were 1,374 bbls, of which 1,200 bbls were for direct shipment to Marseilles. Thus the additions to the offerings continue small. There are, however, fair supplies held in warehouses, more by one or two receivers; in a general way the disposition latterly has been to sell as promptly as possible. Current demand here is small, although for the month there has been quite a good business, and for that time at least 25,000 bbls have been placed to exporters and distributors from receipts and accumulations upon this market. With a freer inquiry there would be a response to the increasing firmness at the South, where the West continues buying, but with the present slack disposition to take up supplies, receivers are willing to take 26½c for prime yellow, and find it hard to move out more than light quantities at that price. Good off-grade yellow has 25¾c bid, while 26c is asked. The exporters continue indifferent. At the mills crude, in bulk, is held more generally at 19c, at near sections and in Texas, and there are reports that Texas has sold a few tanks at 19c. COCOANUT OIL is stronger; Ceylon quoted at 5¼@5⅝c; Cochin at 6@6¼c. LINSEED OIL has a fair jobbing business; city quoted at 56c. NEATSFOOT OIL is in freer jobbing demand, with pure unracked at 55c; racked yellow up to water white at 57@80c; No. 1 at 53c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 45c. LARD OIL is firm; quoted at 54@55c.

Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, March 29.—Oil opened and highest, 114¼; lowest and closed, 113½.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—A much quieter feeling ran over trading at the West and the market prices sagged a little. However, the close was a shade higher on pork, although 2@5 points lower on lard, and in part 3 points lower on bacon. Considering the restricted buying of outsiders and the fact that the prices of hogs were not well supported, the market held up well. Cash demand was even slower than on Thursday, and outside of bacon, which continued under attention from English shippers, there was very little done.

LARD—Western steam moved about a trifle, as the West varied a few points, closing about steady at a slight decline, although trading was dull. Exporters were practically out of the market. Sales, 100 tcs cash, at 7.25c. City steam is at 6.75c; sales of 140 tcs at 6.75c, and 50 tcs, ironbound pkgs, at 7.25c. Options: No sales; March closed at 7.30c asked; May closed at 7.35c, nominal. Refined is slow; Continent quoted at 7.70c, South American at 8c. Comp

Newport News, 70c; schooner, 350,000 feet lumber, Jacksonville to Philadelphia, $4.50; schooner, lumber, Charleston to New-York, $4.75; schooner, coal, Baltimore to New-York, 75c; schooner, coal, Port Liberty to Gloucester, 75c; schooner, coal, Port Johnston to Newport, 50c; bark, coal, Port Liberty to Boston, 65c.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, March 29.

BEEVES—Receipts, 110 cars, or 2,007 head: 79 cars consigned direct for export and slaughterers' use and 31 cars for the market; making, with 3 cars already in the yards, 34 cars on sale. Demand moderately active and prices firm for all grades of cattle. The yards were finally cleared. Inferior to good native steers sold at $4.75@$6 100 lb; oxen and stags at $2@$5.20, bulls at $2.65@$4.60, cows at $1.50@$4.75. An exporter purchased 26 beeves for shipment to Europe. City-dressed beef sides sold slowly at 8@10c lb for common to choice quality. To-day's cable advices quote refrigerator beef firm at 9¾@10¾c lb; American live cattle selling at London at 11¾@12¼c, and at Liverpool at 11¾@12¼c, dressed weight. American sheep steady at 12@14c, choice wethers bringing 15c, dressed weight. No shipments of live stock or dressed meats from this port to-day. To-morrow the Etruria, sailing for Liverpool, takes out 2,000 quarters of beef for Eastmans Company; the Mohawk, for London, 275 cattle and 2,284 quarters of beef, for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger; 100 cattle for M. Goldsmith, 275 head for J. Shambers & Son; the Greece, 162 cattle for D. H. Sherman, to the same port; on the Alecto, 1,000 sheep, for Eastmans Company; also, the same firm will put 500 sheep on the State of California, for Glasgow, and the Irrawaddy, for Trinidad, carries 53 sheep; making a total for the week of 1,265 cattle, 9,868 quarters of beef, and 3,892 sheep, all to Great Britain, with the exception of 20 cattle and 63 sheep. SALES.—J. NEWTON & CO.—29 Lancaster County (Penn.) steers, 1,200 lb average, at $5.85 100 lb; 10 do, 1,179 lb, at $5.75; 22 do, 1,110 lb, at $5.55; 12 do, 1,142 lb, at $5.35; 2 bulls, 1,200 lb, at $2.75; 12 cows, 1,109 lb, at $3.80; 3 do, 843 lb, at $4.12½; 11 do, 918 lb, at $1.90. M. GOLDSMITH—14 Illinois steers, 1,277 lb, at $6; 42 do, 1,082 lb, at $5.40; 21 do, 1,004 lb, at $5.40; 16 do, 1,219 lb, at $5.40; 17 Kansas do, 1,051 lb, at $5.40; 16 do, 1,132 lb, at $5.40; 1 stag, 1,160 lb, at $4.25; 6 do, 1,108 lb, at $3.90. S. SANDERS (18 Lancaster County (Penn.) steers, 1,279 lb, at $6; 2 do, 915 lb, at $4.75; 7 stags, 1,114 lb, at $5.05; 2 do, 1,050 lb, at $4; 9 oxen, 1,270 to 1,460 lb, at $2@$4.35; 14 bulls, 1,212 to 1,685 lb, at $2.75@$4.10; 11 cows, 1,108 lb, at $4.25; 1 do, 1,010 lb, at $4.25; 7 do, 858 to 960 lb, at $1.65@$3.75. W. SHERMAN—20 Illinois steers, 1,106 lb, at $5.65; 20 do, 1,007 lb, at $5.10. SHERMAN & CULVER—11 Illinois steers, 1,249 lb, at $5.75; 20 do, 1,175 lb, at $5.65; 14 do, 1,129 lb, at $5.50; 8 do, 1,187 lb, at $5.45; 14 do, 1,154 lb, at $5.40; 8 do, 1,071 lb, at $5; 10 Pennsylvania do, 1,220 lb, at $6; 9 do, 1,081 lb, at $5.30; 17 do, 1,010 lb, at $5.10; 1 bull, 1,490 lb, at $4.60; 2 do, 925 lb, at $2.90; 5 cows, 968 lb, at $2.75. J. SHAMBERG & SON—12 Kansas steers, 1,190 lb, at $5.75; 6 do, 978 lb, at $4.75; 1 stag, 1,330 lb, at $5.20. D. McPHERSON & Co.—6 Pennsylvania steers, 1,140 lb, at $5.75; 9 bulls, 730 to 1,455 lb, at $2.65@$4.25; 2 cows, 1,155 lb, at $4.75; 6 do, 1,192 lb, at $4.60; 8 do, 1,052 lb, at $4.15; 12 do, 1,102 lb, at $4.05; 52 do, 960 to 1,100 lb, at $3@$3.50; 32 do, 660 to 1,140 lb, at $1.50@$2.75.

MILCH COWS—No fresh receipts and no trading; nominally steady at $20@$50 head for inferior to choice cows, calves included.

CALVES—Receipts, 220 head, of which 273 head at Sixtieth Street; demand active and prices firmer, with a scarcity of good veals; inferior to fair State stock sold at $4@$5.75 100 lb; good to prime Jersey do at $6@$6.50; the feeling was firm for dressed calves early in the day, with a little weaker feeling in the country-dressed line; the latter sold at 4½@8½c lb, city dressed at 5@9¾c, little calves at 3@4c. SALES.—HUME & MULLEN—76 veals, 123 lb, average, $5.75 100 lb; 32 do, 119 lb, at $5.75; 2 do, 95 lb, at $4. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—38 veals, 112 lb, at $5.62½; 37 do, 119 lb, at $5.50; 73 do, 111 lb, at $5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 222 cars, or 4,344 head: 11 cars consigned direct to butchers and 11 cars for the market; demand fair and sheep steady; lambs sold at fully-sustained prices at the upper yards, but were rated lower at Jersey City; 2½ cars of stock to sell at the close; ordinary, to choice sheep sold at $4@$5.62½ 100 lb, outside figures for a deck to an exporter; culls at $2.50, common to choice lambs at $4.75@$6.15 dressed mutton steady at 7½@9c lb; dressed lambs quiet at 8@10c, but these figures were slightly exceeded in some cases for extra quality; country-dressed Spring lambs lower at 8@8½ carcass. SALES.—D. McPHERSON & CO.—194 Michigan lambs, 90 lb average, at $6 100 lb; 194 do, 89 lb, at $6; 207 do, 74 lb, at $5.50; 250 do, 57 lb, at $4.75; 9 Indiana sheep, 120 lb, at $4.25; 90 do, 92 lb, at $4; 94 culls, 64 lb, at $2.50. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—203 State lambs, 84 lb, at $6.15; 50 Michigan do, 77 lb, at $6. G. DILLENBACK—195 State lambs, 83 lb, at $6; 101 State sheep, 114 lb, at $5.62½; 81 do, 98 lb, at $5.05; 16 do, 87 lb, at $4. D. HARRINGTON—190 Western lambs, 86 lb, at $6.12½; 39 Western sheep, 119 lb, at $5.25. HUME & MULLEN—196 State lambs, 78 lb, at $5.87½; 24 State sheep, 74 lb, at $4.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 12 cars, or 2,183 head, of which 8 head were for sale; market nominal in the absence of any reported transactions, but the feeling steady; country dressed easier at 5¼@7¼c for heavy to light weights.

BUFFALO, March 29.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 2,280 head; total for week thus far, 9,720 head; for same time last week, 9,360; consigned through, 2,240 head; to New-York, 1,829 head; on sale, 40 head; market opened steady and firm; closed steady; all sold. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 8,400 head; total for week thus far, 53,700 head; for same time last week, 61,380 head; consigned through, 6,750 head; to New-York, 2,250 head; on sale, 2,400 head; marked opened active, with prices higher for all but pigs; market closed very dull, and weak for pigs; good to choice York weights, $5@$5.05; light, $4.90@$4.95; good mediums, (180 to 200 lb) $5.15@$5.20; choice heavy, $5.25@$5.35; roughs, $4.25@$4.65; stags, $3.25@$4; pigs closed at $4.60@$4.65, with three loads unsold. Sheep and lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 9,700 head; total for week thus far, 54,000 head; for same time last week, 54,480 head; consigned through, 400 head; to New-York, 3,600 head; on sale, 10,000 head; market opened fairly steady for lambs, while sheep were a shade lower; market closed strong, with bulk of good stock sold; choice to extra lambs, $5.75@$5.90; good, $5.40@$5.65; common to fair, $4.50@$5.25; good to choice mixed sheep, $4.50@$5; common to fair, $3.75@$4; culls, $2.25@$3.25.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,281 head. Market strong and prices 10@15c higher; native steers, $4.85; native stockers, $3.40@$3.70; cows, $3; Texas steers, $5. Hogs—Receipts, 3,055 head. There was not much lifeto the market. Only a few sales could be made on a steady basis and majority were 5c lower. The top was paid for 250 lb average and with the bulk of sales at $4.70@$4.90; common to fair light and mixed lots, $4.40@$4.60. Sheep—Receipts, 398 head. Market quiet; fair, light supply; native mixed, $4.70@$4.80; merino, $4.10; culls, $2.75.

EAST LIBERTY, March 29.—Cattle—Receipts light; prime, $5.50@$5.75; good, $4.85@$5.35; good butchers', $4.25@$4.75; rough fat, $3.50@$4.25; fair light steers, $3.50@$4.25; bulls, stags, and cows, $2@$3.25. Hogs—Receipts light; Philadelphias, $5@$5.10; best mixed, $4.90@$4.95; best Yorkers, $4.80@$4.90; fair Yorkers and pigs, $4.60@$4.70; roughs, $3@$4.25. Sheep—Receipts light; extra Wethers, $5.15@$5.25; extra, $4.90@$5.05; good, $4.25@$4.65; fair, $3@$3.80; common, $1.50@$2; best lambs, $5.80@$6; good lambs, $5@$5.50; common to fair lambs, $2.50@$4.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The demand for cattle to-day was greater than the supply, but the buyers would not pay any advance on yesterday's prices. The feeling, however, was strong.

Advanced prices were paid for all kinds of hogs this morning, the medium and mixed lots being wanted particularly. The later market was dull and the opening advance was lost. The sheep and lamb markets were fairly steady at Thursday's quotations.

Cattle—Receipts, 4,000 head; extra, 1,500 to 1,650 lb steers, $6.25@$6.50; choice to extra, 1,300 to 1,500 lb steers, $5.75@$6.25; choice steers, 1,100 to 1,200 lb, $5.40@$5.75; common to medium steers, 900 to 1,350 lb, $4.15@$5.50; bulls, choice to extra, $4.60@$5; bulls, poor to good, $2@$3.50; feeders, 900 to 1,200 lb, $3.90@$4.65; stockers, 600 to 900 lb, $2.75@$3.75; cows and heifers, extra, $4.50@$5; cows, fair to choice, $3@$4; cows, poor to good canners, $1.75@$2.35; veal calves, choice, $5@$5.25; veal calves, common to good, $2.50@$4.75; Texas steers, fed, $4.25@$5.50; Texas cows, fed, $3.25@$4.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 29.—Cotton quiet; good middling, 6 3-16c; middling, 5 15-16c; low middling, 5 5-16c; good ordinary, 5c; net receipts, 6,464 bales; gross receipts, 6,515 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,563 bales; to France, 2 bales; to the Continent, 2,534 bales; coastwise, 3,115 bales; sales, 3,200 bales; stock, 343,804 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 45,244 bales; gross receipts, 46,996 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 21,563 bales; to France, 6,502 bales; to the Continent, 15,934 bales; coastwise, 15,921 bales; sales, 14,550 bales.

GALVESTON, March 29.—Cotton quiet; middling, 5 13-16c; low middling, 5 7-16c; good ordinary, 5¼c; net and gross receipts, 1,974 bales; exports, to the Continent, 2,896 bales; sales, 277 bales; stock, 93,760 bales. Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 14,373 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 8,493 bales; to the Continent, 4,031 bales; coastwise, 9,417 bales; sales, 1,740 bales.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

SOME ITEMS OF INTEREST REPORTED BY THE BROKERS.

Mr. Corbett's Lease—Sales of Flats and Dwellings—The Bar Association's Building.

Mr. George R. Read, with H. P. Cammann & Co., has sold for the estate of Daniel M. Edgar, to C. A. Peabody, Jr., at $190,000, the property at 6 Barclay Street, extending to 12 Vesey Street, with iron front business building.

Messrs. Tim & Co. have leased to James J. Corbett, the pugilist, for Bertine & Co., the upper portion of the four-story brownstone building 35 West Thirty-fourth Street. The premises will be used for what is described as a school of physical culture.

Messrs. Bennett & Graff have sold, for Sarah J. Lozier, to L. M. Mont, at $65,000, the five-story brownstone and brick flat, with stores, at the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-first Street, 28 by 96 by 100. They have also sold, for H. E. Woodward, to John Kehoe, at $105,000, the eight-story brownstone and brick apartment house 153 and 155 East Seventy-second Street, 36 by 88 by 100, part payment being made by the exchange of the three three-story brownstone dwellings 314, 318, and 320 West Seventy-first Street, each 18 by 56 by 100, at $86,500.

Messrs. Oeters & Kempe have sold, to John Yule, at about $30,000, the five-story brick and stone flat 236 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 25 by 85 by 100. For Mr. Yule they have sold, at about $16,000, the three-story limestone and brick dwelling 140 Manhattan Avenue, 17 by 50 by 70.

Messrs. Cremin & Norton have sold, for Edward F. Hartley, to P. Norton, the contractor, the property at 2,334 Third Avenue, at $45,000; also, 174 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, at $15,000.

Messrs. Watkins Brothers have sold, to J. J. Hetzel, at $16,500, the three-story brick and stone dwelling 425 West One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, 19 by 55 by 112.6.

The Seton estate has sold the homestead building and sixteen lots in Westchester Village at $8,500.

Mr. S. Glick has sold, to M. Arnstein, at about $19,000, the three-story brownstone dwelling 71 East Seventy-seventh Street, 18.9 by 50 by 102.2.

Mr. W. Hildreth has sold, to Mrs. Stein, the three-story brownstone dwelling 235 East Seventy-second Street, 17.6 by 50 by 102.2.

Mrs. Siebling has sold, to C. Ambler, at $14,000, the three-story brownstone dwelling 145 East Fifty-seventh Street, 17 by 50 by 80.5.

Preliminary plans have been prepared for the new building of the Bar Association, which will be erected on the easterly portion of the site now occupied by the Sixth Avenue Railway stables. The plot runs through the block from Forty-third to Forty-fourth Street, having a front of 52.6 feet on the former and 85.6 feet on the latter. The building, which is to be of fireproof construction, will cover the entire plot, except an interior court for light and air, 25 by 40 feet. It will be two stories in height on Forty-third Street and three stories on Forty-fourth Street. Surmounting the last named will be a tier sixty by over 40 feet high, in which accommodations will be provided for a library of 100,000 volumes. The meeting room will be on the second floor.

Only one sale at auction is set down for to-day at 111 Broadway. It is as follows:

By Charles A. Berrian, foreclosure sale, Jacob Fromme, referee, Perry Avenue, west side, 760.134 feet south of Old Road, 25 by 111.37 by 25.285 by 107.58.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

Third Avenue, east side, 62 feet south of Forty-second Street, five-story brick flat, by Michael Rice, of 26 East Sixty-second Street; cost, $30,000.

One Hundred and Ninth Street, north side, 225 feet east of Boulevard, two five-story brick flats, by Gammie & Robertson of 213 West Eighty-eighth Street; cost, $40,000.

One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, south side, 500 feet west of Courtlandt Avenue, four-story brick tenement, by John Cooley of 540 East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street; cost, $11,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, south side, 275 feet east of Morris Avenue, two-story frame dwelling, by Fannie Smith of 124 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street; cost, $4,000.

Seventy-first Street, north side, 125 feet west of West End Avenue, six three and one-half story brick dwellings, by Caroline Hartwell of 105 West Twenty-third Street; cost, $108,000.

No. 25 East Third Street, five-story brick flat and store, by August Ruff of 78 East Fourth Street; cost, $20,000.

One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, south side, 225 feet east of Boulevard, six three-story brick dwellings, by John E. Darragh of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street; cost, $48,000.

No. 215 Sullivan Street, five-story brick flat, by Joseph L. Buttenwieser of 237 East Sixtieth Street; cost, $25,000.

No. 339 to 345 East Twelfth Street, four five-story brick flats, by Solomon Miller of 179 East Broadway; cost, $100,000.

Morris Avenue, northeast corner One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, one-story frame workshop, by Otto Volkenning of 48 East Sixtieth Street; cost, $750.

St. Nicholas Avenue, east side, 100.10 feet north of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, four five-story brick flats, by Thomas J. McGuire of 478 West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street; cost, $120,000.

No. 1,477 Third Avenue, two-story brick store, by Brandon & Deyo of 10 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street; cost, $7,500.

No. 154 East Thirty-fifth Street, one-story brick wagon house, by Kate Bohan; cost, $400.

Bathgate Avenue, west side, 343 feet south of One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, two-story frame dwelling, by Sarah Farrell of 2,269 Bathgate Avenue; cost, $3,500.

Sixth Avenue, east side, whole front between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets, six-story brick store, by Siegel Construction Company of 65 and 67 Wooster Street; cost, $1,550,000.

St. Nicholas Avenue, southeast corner One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, seven-story brick flat, by George Finck of 463 Lexington Avenue; cost, $225,000.

One Hundred and Second Street, south side, 100 feet west of West End Avenue, five-story brick flat, by John F. Kohler; cost, $30,000.

Eighth Avenue, north side, between One Hundred and Thirty-seventh and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Streets, eight five-story brick flats, by Henry B. Helmke of Fifty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue; cost, $170,000.

No. 345 West Sixty-first Street, two-story brick stable, by Thomas Ogle of 145 West Forty-sixth Street; cost, $1,800.

One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, south side, 209.6 feet east of Seventh Avenue, three three-story brick dwellings, by Maggie E. Woods of 512 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street; cost, $36,000.

No. 347 West Thirty-seventh Street, five-story brick flat, by John J. Karst of 258 West Thirty-eighth Street; cost, $20,000.

Hunter Avenue, west side, 25 feet north of Freeman Street, five two-story frame dwellings, by Wright & Pragnell of 579 East One Hundred and Forty-first Street; cost, $15,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, northwest corner of Washington Avenue, one-story greenhouse, brick and wood, by Deaf and Dumb Institute of 641 Madison Avenue; cost, $9,000.

Johnson Avenue, east side, 525 feet south of Spring Street, two-story frame dwelling, by Isaac E. Johnson; cost, $1,350.

Johnson Avenue, east side, 500 feet south of Spring Street, two-story frame dwelling, by same; cost, $1,650.

No. 13 Morton Street, five-story brick flat, by Joseph L. Buttenwieser of 237 East Sixtieth Street; cost, $25,000.

One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, south side, 385 feet west of Brook Avenue, three five-story brick flats, by Matthew Coogan of 318 East One Hundred and Ninth Street; cost, $48,000.

Ninth Avenue, west side, 74 feet north of Thirty-fifth Street, five-story brick flat, by Frank Green of 347 West Thirty-fifth Street; cost, $15,000.

Manhattan Avenue, north side, 100 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue, five-story brick flat, by Ida L. and Mary E. Jenkins of 55 Lenox Avenue; cost, $40,000.

Manhattan Avenue, southwest corner One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, four five-story brick flats, by same; cost, $80,000.

Fifth Avenue, east side, 25.5 feet south of One Hundred and Twentieth Street, five-story brick flat, by Jacob Bookmann of 9 East Sixty-second Street; cost, $20,000.

No. 424 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, two-story brick shop and stable, by George Holleritt; cost, $1,500.

Hudson Street, northeast corner Grove Street, by City of New-York, alterations to four-story brick public school; cost, $1,200.

Lexington Avenue, west side, extends between One Hundred and Fifth and One Hundred and Sixth Streets, by City of New-York, alterations to four-story brick public school; cost, $4,000.

No. 225 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, by City of New-York, alterations to four-story brick public school; cost, $4,000.

No. 807 West Eighteenth Street, by Rudolph Hilbrand, alterations to five-story brick tenement; cost, $120.

Ninth Avenue, northeast corner Thirty-second Street, by Albert J. Adams, alterations to four-story brick store; cost, $250.

No. 452 Broadway, by Gustinan Brothers, alterations to five-story brick building, store, and lofts; cost, $4,000.

Nos. 35 and 37 Rutgers Street, by Leopold May, alterations to two five-story brick tenements; cost, $125.

No. 4 West Fourteenth Street, by Robert M. Strebelgh, alterations to four-story brick building, store, and offices; cost, $100.

No. 610 First Avenue, by William L. Skidmore, alterations to two-story brick stable; cost, $300.

No. 90 Canal Street, by Simon Liebowitz, alterations to five-story brick tenement and store; cost, $900.

Nos. 297 and 299 Rivington Street, by George Trust Estate, alterations to two four-story brick tenements and stores; cost, $1,000.

No. 365 Broadway, by American Express Company, alterations to six-story brick store and office building; cost, $234.

No. 2,068 Third Avenue, by Jacob Schwarz, alterations to four-story brick tenement and store; cost, $2,000.

BROOKLYN REALTY MATTERS.

At auction in Brooklyn yesterday Mr. Jere Johnson, Jr., sold to George M. Walgrove, plaintiff, at $4,050 a plot, 100 by 200, at the southwest corner of Blake Avenue and Watkins Street.

Mr. James L. Brumley sold to Mrs. E. Mary Ludlow, at $14,000, the Palace Hall property, on North First Street, running through to Grand Street, between Wythe Avenue and Berry Street, with brick building; 75 by 180 by 50.6 by 200.

Mr. Thomas A. Kerrigan sold to the Home Life Insurance Company, plaintiff, at $9,871.78, the three-story brick dwelling 271 Decatur Street; 18 by 100.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Friday, March 29.

BRIGGS AV, n w s, 100.5 ft n e of Garfield Place, 45.32x100.2; Marcella Bartley to Thomas Everest $2,700

80TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Babette Korn to Julia Eisbach 14,500

135TH ST, 50 East; Julia E. G. Porter to John Shanley 1

JACKSON AV, s s, 185.9 ft e of 166th St, 21x84.1; John Thumann and wife to Peter G. Thoretz 4,500

147TH ST, 405 West; Charles Andrews and wife to John M. Poncet. 17,500

132TH ST, n s, 66 ft e of 5th Av, and at Old Harlem Road, 66.3x irregular; Mary G. Pinckney to Walter N. Wood 1

9TH AV, w s, 25.3 ft n of 95th St, 25.3x100; Jacob L. Lissner and wife to Oscar Marks 33,000

LUDLOW ST, 36; same to same 35,000

COLUMBIA ST, 88; same to same. 34,000

36TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9; Elliott Sandford, referee, to Matthew Rafferty 9,000

36TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; same to Mary Raftery 7,500

59TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 25 x100.5; Jeannette W. and Solomon Hexter to Edmond Kelly, trustee.

WEST END AV, 398; Charles F. Rogers to Florence S. Livingston 1

63D ST, s s, 170 ft w of 3d Av, 16x102.8x16x101.10; Robert Ruebsaman and wife to Louis E. Newman 15,000

105TH ST, 118 and 120 East, and 40 West 61st St; Augustus T. Gillender, individually and as trustee of Otis F. Wood, to Otis F. Wood 1

31ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 20x98.9; Charles Doehler, Jr., and wife to Margaretha Doehler 1

HOUSTON ST, 175 West; Anna M. Ross to Harris Mandelbaum and another 1

WASHINGTON AV, 481 to 487; Morris S. Herrman and wife to Alexander W. Fraser 1

PITT ST, 51; Rebecca Segal to Nachman Segal 1

13TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Avenue A, 25x irregular; Charles Meler and wife to Elias Kempner 45,000

13TH ST, n s, 142.6 ft w of Avenue C, 54x103.3; Marcella P. and John P. Free to Henriette Bendheim 1

PIKE ST, 53; Nathan Herber and wife to Fannie Commerce 1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,604; Bridget Hogan to Julius Bonner 8,000

110TH ST, s s, 170 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100.11, and 110th St, s s, 270 ft e of 1st Av, 75x100.10, part; Herman J. Bohlmann to Philip Michel. 13,250

115TH ST, s s, 105 ft w of 4th Av, 25 x100.11; John McCrone, referee, to G. Di Lorenzo 5,915

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 106th St, 25.11x100; Francis F. Robbins and wife to Charles H. Haubert 10,500

133D ST, s s, 350 ft east of 7th Av, 50x99.11; Frank X. Sadlier to Patrick Cassidy and others 1

134TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 15x 99.11; Mary and John H. Jackson to Sophia Paas 9,550

114TH ST, s s, 105 ft w of 4th Av, 100x100.11; Charles E. Schaffner to Herbert Egerton 36,000

128TH ST, n s, 436.4 ft e of 3d Av, 18.8x99.11; Louise Keller to Howard McWilliams 1

120TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10; George G. Fisher and wife to Maria A. Goodhoe 1

105TH ST, s s, 193.9 ft e of Park Av, 18.9x100; John L. Brower and wife to Emil J. Winterroth and Anna M. Winterroth 6,657

97TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.11; John J. Meehan and wife to Jacob Rose 100 63,000

LONGFELLOW ST, e s, 350 ft n of Jennings St, 93.9x irregular; Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company to James P. Peffers 10 21,000

LOT 20, map of Hedger farm, Twenty-third Ward; Aaron B. Peffers to same 6,000

172D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Boone St, 92.10x119.2x57.6, and adjoining property; James P. Peffers to Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company 1,200

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 106th St, 25.11x100; Charles H. Haubert to Jared W. Bell 1 20,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 100 ft s of 108th St, 50x100; Alonzo B. Hepburn and wife to Atlas Improvement Company 2,000

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 106th St, 25.11x100; Jared W. Bell to Alexander McDowell 100 800

WILLIS AV, 220; Simon Adler and Henry S. Herrman and wives to Heinrich Kramer 33,000

FRANKLIN AV, n w s, part of Subdivision 1 of Lot 126, map of Morrisania, &c., 17.2x80x16.8x83.7; Frederick P. Foster to James E. Heath 3,500

WORTH AV, e s, 50 ft s of Warren St, 4x100x3x100; also s e corner of Worth Av and Warren St, 50x 218x190; Kate Lurch to Albert L. Lowenstein 1

Recorded Leases.

EPSTEIN, Rachel L., to Max Rosansky; 229 Division St, 4 11-12 years $900

EICKHOFF, Anthony, as executor, &c., of George A. Heinrich, to Philip Neusch; 42 Avenue A and 153 3d St, 5 years ..... $2,000 and 2,200

HOOPLE, William H., to Hans C. O. Boerner; 332 Bowery, 3 years 3,000

GISSEL, Herman C., to Cyrus Miller; 360 West 11th St, 3 years 700

KAY, Matilda, to Charles F. Gruninger; 733 9th Av, 3 years 1,560

MANNE, Henry, to Clementina Harris; 865 Broadway, 5 years 13,500

ROWLAND, H. Edwards, to E. M. Moers's Sons; 31 Peck Slip, 5 years ..... $1,200 and 1,500

SAME to Samuel C. Boehm & Co.; 29 Peck Slip, 4 years ..... $1,600 and 1,800

SAME to Jacob and Josef Kohn; 33 Peck Slip, 5 1-12 years 1,800

SCHALZ, Katherine, to Rasse Brinkmann; store floor, &c, 548 West 54th St, 3 years 264

Recorded Mortgages.

BISHOP, Mary T., to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; s s of 76th St, 120 ft e of Madison Av, 3 years $3,000

DI LORENZO, Gregorio, and another to Maria Gardner; s s of 115th St, 105 ft w of 4th Av, 1 year 3,000

EGERTON, Herbert, to Charles E. Schaffner; s s of 114th St, 105 ft w of 4th Av, demand 13,314

FRASER, Alexander W., to M. S. Herrman; 481 to 487 Washington St, 2 years 55,500

FRUM, Henry H., and wife to Harlem Savings Bank; s s of 150th St, 182 ft w of Mott Av, 1 year 3,000

FORT, Henrietta, to Edward P. Tyson and another; s s of 19th St, Lot 6, map of William R. Cook, 1 year 1,000

HEATH, James E., to Laura Field; n w s of Franklin Av, part subdivision No. 1, map of Morrisania, 3 years 3,800

HAUBERT, Charles H., to F. F. Robins; n e corner of Amsterdam Av and 106th St, demand 15,000

HAWKINS, Frederick H., to Thomas J. Brennan; s s of 90th St, 113.4 ft e of Madison Av, demand 5,530

HURWITZ, Rebecca S., and another to Ralph Ehrlich; s s of Grand St, 93.4 ft w of Corlears St, 3 years 1,000

JACOBS, Aaron L., to Henry A. Barling and others; No. 403 6th Av, 5 years 25,000

KENN, James, and wife to C. A. Becker; e s of Crotona Av, 120 ft w of Oakland Av, 3 years 620

SAME to same; s s of Creston Av, 358.7 ft s of Donnybrook St, demand 1,000

LIVINGSTON, Florence S., to Charles F. Rogers; 398 West End Av, 1 year 1,500

MINER, Thomas, to Irving Savings Institution; 340 West 40th St, 1 year 1,000

MANDELBAUM, Harris, and another to F. J. Middlebrook; s s of West Houston St, 22 ft e of Congress St, 3 years 10,000

McCABE, Lizzie A., to G. De W. Clocke, executor; Lot 80, map of Section A, Vyse estate, 3 years 2,500

McDOWELL, Alexander, to Jared W. Bell, n e corner of Amsterdam Av and 106th St, 1 year 7,000

McCONE, Lizzie A., to Twenty-third Ward Improvement Company; Lot 80, map of Section A, Vyse estate 850

NORRIS, John G., and wife to Charles E. Tracy; 34 Stanton St, 1 year 11,500

PONCHOT, John M., to Charles S. Andrews; 405 West 147th St, 3 years 6,400

PHYFE, Harry E., and wife to United States Trust Company of New-York; n s of 36th St, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 3 years 13,500

RAFFERY, Matthew, and wife to John L. Lowell, guardian; 531 West 36th St, demand 5,000

RAFTERY, Mary, to same; n s of 33th St, 425 ft e of 11th Av, demand 4,638

RAFTERY, John, and wife to Mary Raftery; 546 West 36th St, demand 815

RAFTERY, Matthew, and another to Mary Hone; 544 West 36th St, demand 500

SAME to James McDonald; same property, demand 2,000

RAFTERY, John, and wife to Mary Raftery; 36th St, 546 West, demand 533

RECHENBERG, Louise N., and another to American Surety Company, New-York; e s of King's Bridge Road, 50.5 ft s of 184th St, secure contract 16,000

ROSENBERGER, Margaretha F., to Charles Buschendorff; n s of 1st Av, 49.2 ft s of 87th St, 5 years. 11,000

SELIGSON, Dora, to Emanuel Lehman; n s of Fitch St, 125 ft w from s e corner; Lot 50, map of Upper Morrisania, 1 year 500

SLOAN, Thomas E., and wife to Benjamin Harburger; s s of 35th St, 99.8 ft e of 11th Av, 1 year 6,657

SCHNUGG, Francis J., and wife to Sarah H. Powell; s s of 58th St, 95 ft w of 3d Av, demand 100 63,000

SAME to Ellen O. Willits; s s of 58th St, 95 ft w of 3d Av, demand 21,000

SMITH, William M., and another, executors, to Caroline H. Johnston; 148 West 122d St, 1 year 12,500

THORETZ, Peter G., and wife to John Thumann and another; e s of Jackson Av, 185.9 ft s of 165th St, 3 years 1,200

UNTERBERG, Bella, and others to the East River Savings Institution; 150 Rivington St, 1 year 10 22,000

WILSON, Samuel M., to Mary A. McCoy; s s of 87th St, 624 ft w of Central Park West, 3 years 1 20,000

WERTHEIMER, Abraham, and wife to John Glefers and wife; 1,614 1st Av, 2 years 2,000

WHEELER, Harriet A., and others to Elizabeth Roth; s s of 66th St, 150 ft e of 1st Av, 1 year 100 800

WINTEROTH, Emil J., and another to J. L. Brower; s s of 105th St, 193.9 ft e of Park Av, 1 year 1,800

YUTTE, Mary, to the German Savings Bank; s s of 39th St, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 1 year 9,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BRIERLY, Bridget E., to Margaret Mahan $1,320

CONKLING, Ella S., to Nicholas Sheldon 17,000

DYE, John H., to Albert Cointrel... 1,500

DORSETT, R. Clarence, to E. M. Dorsett, (three mortgages) 3

GOGGENHEIMER, Randolph, and another, executors, to Louisa Fleischmar 1

HALL, Thomas R. A., to William Hall 1

KELLY, Edmond, trustee, to C. W. Astor 20,000

LAMB, Joseph, to O. R. Lamb 4,000

LOCKWOOD, John E., to James C. McCreery and another, trustees. 10,245

MILLER, Louisa C., to L. C. Miller.. 4,000

MOENCH, Lina, to Emma Schuman. 1

POPE, Sylvester, and another to Title Gurantee and Trust Company. 40,000

SNOW, Frederick A., to Continental Trust Company 1

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Company to Anna Goldfarb 9,000

SAME to Society of the Lying-in Hospital and others, (three mortgages) 46,000

WALDO, Sarah, to S. V. Lowell..... 525

WINSLOW, Edward, to Frederick A. Snow 1

WOOD, Benjamin, to Charles De H. Brower 1

Lis Pendens.

49TH ST, n s, 162.1 ft w of Broadway, 25 ft front; S. Weir Mitchell against Adaline F. Aldis and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

135TH ST, West, 178; Annie E. Brown against Charles G. Judson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

112TH ST, n s, 208 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25 ft front; John J. Bell against Pietro La Marta and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

96TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Columbus Av, 25 ft front; Amalia Arnold against Eugene Hauck, (action to declare deed void.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

90TH ST, s s, 113.4 ft e of Madison Av, 76.8 ft front; Thomas J. Brennan against Frederick H. Hawkins, owner and contractor $4,700

92D ST, East, 119; Robert E. Ruhle against John Ryan, owner; Samuel J. Campbell, contractor 52

26TH ST, West, 29; Thomas Muldoon against Marguerite Todd and H. H. Boyce, owners; Marguerite Todd, contractor 161

8TH ST, East, 309; Louis M. Kommel against John G. Van Camp, owner; George Wolfe, contractor 65

140TH ST, East, 547; Ravitch Brothers against William H. and Henry P. Niebuhr, owners; William H. Niebuhr, contractor 155

149TH ST, East, 549; same against same 155

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Real Estate at Auction.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction, on
**TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1895,